The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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NAVY IS MADE READY

Uncle Sam Putting His Ships on a Fighting Basis.

BUYS SHELLS FOR GUNS.

Largest Ordnance Order Placed Since the Civil War.

SILENT ON GOLD BONDS.

President McKinley Declines to Indorse Secretary Gage's Suggestion.

FORECAST OF THE NEXT MESSAGE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—In spite of all the denials made at the departments that there is the slightest danger of war, the work of putting the navy into fighting trim progresses rapidly. Work at all the navy yards and gun factories has been pushed to the utmost, and today Secretary Long let the contract for the largest single order for ordnance made since the war. The department has now contracted for the delivery at the earliest possible moment of 10,000 six-inch shells, 15,000 shells for the rapid fire one-pounder guns, and 25,000 armor-piercing tips for shells. The American Ordnance company, which has secured the contract, has also been instructed to hurry up the completion of the rapid fire guns already ordered, to the number of about seventy-five. The contract let today calls for an expenditure of $265,000, and the material is of the kind which can be quickly furnished.

Secretary Long is devoting all his attention to putting the present navy on a fighting basis. He realizes that new ships can be added to the navy only after the lapse of months and even years. He accordingly has asked Congress to provide for only one battleship and a few torpedo boats. He does ask, however, for liberal appropriations for docks, ordnance, and light guns such as can be used to arm the subsidized steamers which form the auxiliary fleet.

Navy officials say there is no immediate prospect of war with Spain, but at the same time they admit that the conditions are such that it would be criminal not to put the existing navy into good condition at once. Hence the "hurry up" orders to the navy yards, the stress laid on the necessity of having armament waiting for the ocean steamers, and the recent large purchases of ordnance.

The President's message as it stands today will be something of a disappointment to those who have pinned their faith in currency reform to the plan laid down by Secretary Gage. The President does not in any way discredit or antagonize the general currency scheme of his chief financial officer, but on the other hand it is quite true that the President intentionally refrains from indorsing certain portions of Secretary Gage's report. Unfortunately for the success of Mr. Gage's plan in Congress the President has thus far positively declined to become responsible for certain portions of that plan on which the whole scheme depends. One of the admirable features of Mr. Gage's currency scheme was a proposed issue of bonds payable specifically in "gold" instead of "coin" as provided for by existing law. The Secretary proposed to take up the greenbacks gradually, and also refund the existing interest bearing debt. He showed the saving of interest would ultimately be sufficient to provide for the cost of retiring the greenbacks. The Secretary of the Treasury was firmly convinced that there would be no difficulty in floating bonds at not to exceed 2½ per cent provided that they were made payable in gold, so that holders of these securities could be relieved of all fear of having their securities paid ultimately in depreciated silver dollars. This gold bond was necessarily the foundation stone of the Secretary's plan, for he expected the bonds to be eagerly taken by the national banks as the basis of their circulation.

Thus far the President has declined to stand sponsor for any kind of government securities payable specifically in gold. The difference between the Secretary and the President is apparently a sharp one. The President does not say that he is opposed to gold bonds, but all the arguments of Secretary Gage and other members of the Cabinet have been unavailing to induce the President to give the proposed new securities the benefit of Executive indorsement. He asks Congress to take steps at the earliest possible moment to place the gold reserve in such a position as to protect it at all times and make it independent of the revenues. He believes it to be the foremost question so far as financial legislation is concerned.

Secretary Gage declares to all who call upon him that he is perfectly satisfied with that portion of the message dealing with the financial situation, but in certain quarters the story is current that the Secretary of the Treasury is bitterly disappointed over his failure to induce the President to come out squarely for gold bonds, which the Secretary believes is absolutely necessary to protect the gold reserve, to say nothing of the proposed retirement of the greenbacks.

Members of Congress who have been giving close attention to the situation say that the only possible way in which a gold bond could pass the House would be through the influence of direct Executive sanction, and they fear that if the President maintains a significant silence on this question it will be quite impossible to unite the Republicans, as the so-called bimetallists in the party will claim that the President's silence was intentional, and that he was unwilling to substitute a bond specifically payable in gold for the present securities payable in "coin," which may mean either gold or silver.

The President read portions of his message to the Cabinet today. Upon the subject of the revenue, the President congratulates Congress that the new tariff has done all that was promised for it. He shows by the steady growth of receipts that within a short time they will equal the expenditures. In this connection the President refers to the improvement in business, attributing much of the gain to tariff changes and the feeling that stability has been restored.

Prompt action on the Hawaiian annexation treaty is urged. The fact that the proffer of the good offices of this government to remove friction between Hawaii and Japan had produced good results is mentioned with satisfaction.

The negotiation of an international arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain is warmly commended.

Legislation to regulate and restrict immigration is advised. Upon this the President speaks with that forcefulness that characterizes him upon all questions which con-

(Continued on second page.)

FAIL TO HEAR THE OPERA.

GREAT NORTHERN PATRONS FILE OUT AND GET THEIR MONEY.

William A. Thompson and His Company Refuse to Give "The Bohemian Girl" with Green Stage Hands—Complain of the Orchestra, Too — Cincinnati Syndicate May Lease the Playhouse—Henderson Talks of Violated Contracts.

The Great Northern Theater was the scene of a sensation last night when the Boston Lyric Stock company refused to go on the stage with green stage hands. Manager William A. Thompson made a speech to set himself and his company right before the audience, and when he asked:

"Do you blame me?" there was a ringing response, "No."

The stock company then stepped before the footlights and sang "Auld Lang Syne," many of the audience joining in the chorus.

"I hope you will succeed in getting your money back," was Mr. Thompson's parting remark.

The audience filed out in a hurry. All but the last dozen or so were repaid the price of their tickets.

William A. Thompson's backer, Herman E. Blair, the Cincinnati millionaire, and Judge Miller Outcault arrived from Cincinnati last evening and negotiations for the lease of the theater will be opened today with Washington Porter and Colonel Nate Salisbury. In case the deal should not be made Mr. Thompson will take his company out to Denver for a ten weeks' engagement beginning on Monday, Dec. 6.

The final row was the culmination of growing woes. The stage hands, to whom, according to their statement, two weeks' salary was due, were locked out during the day and their places were taken by non-union men.

Scenery All in a Jumble.

The theater doors were opened at 7 o'clock and the Lyric company arrived to find the stage in darkness, the scenery for the "Bohemian Girl" all in a jumble, and the stage hands in utter ignorance, according to Manager Thompson, of the first principles of their business.

The regular stage hands were out in the corridor ready to go on the stage, but they were threatened with arrest if they did so.

The audience numbered 500. The non-union orchestra took its place at 8:30 o'clock and played the overture twice. The audience began to be impatient, and finally gave physical evidence of its disapproval. All this time there was a sound of moving about and loud talking behind the curtain.

Thompson Tells His Story.

Finally at 9 o'clock Manager Thompson appeared. He made a speech setting forth his side of the controversy. Turning to the stage hands he called to them to come to the stage and verify what he said about the money due them. Two of them stepped to a side box and said it was all true, but that if they appeared on the stage they would be arrested.

Mr. Thompson rehearsed the story of the replacing of the union orchestra with a non-union aggregation, in violation, he declared, of Mr. Henderson's written pledge to Leader John A. Lockhart, and he declared the new orchestra as a body had no conception of operatic music.

Manager Thompson said plainly he had brought fifty people there under false representations, and that he had had to carry the theater every day since his arrival. He said Mr. Henderson had tried to give him the worst of it from the start.

The stage hands said they never had been paid except when they demanded their money, and then got it in driblets. Mr. Thompson bought them all turkeys on Thursday, and that was the last compensation they received.

Henderson Settles Two Claims.

Manager Thompson's claim against Mr. Henderson, amounting to $458, was settled during the day for $350. Mr. Henderson paid the $200 due the De Pasqualis and gave his note for the remainder.

The theater will be closed tonight, but the Chicago Marine Band will give its concert on Sunday afternoon as advertised, and "Captain of the None-Such" will be given on Sunday night.

Mr. Henderson denied there was the slightest prospect of the theater passing out of his control. The trouble with the stage hands was due to the "walking delegate" and to dissatisfaction stirred up by Mr. Thompson. Mr. Henderson declared the stage hands would get all that was due them today.

Mr. Henderson explained that the company brought here lacked several of the principals that had been contracted for and that only about two-thirds of the chorus of forty voices was brought from Cincinnati, the remainder being picked up in Chicago.

Not Up to Specifications.

"Instead of being competent to produce seventy operas, the company had a répertoire of not exceeding six. It had no conductor, no lithographs, and no photograph frames. It did not even have an advertising or an advance agent," declared Mr. Henderson. "I protested when I found the company could not adequately produce the répertoire we intended to give, but to enable us to make the best showing possible I acquiesced in Thompson's demand for 10 per cent additional if he would secure certain singers and comply with certain conditions. A new contract was signed.

"After waiting in vain for two weeks for the performance of this contract, I announced that we would have to return to the old contract. Thompson declined to agree to this, and I offered to arbitrate the matter. It was in process of arbitration when he refused to allow the curtain to be raised on Thursday night until his claim was satisfied.

"Mr. Thompson has been trying to secure a lease over my head. He has failed. He has also threatened, abused, and even struck my employés."

TRUCE IN VAN SCHAACK FIGHT?

Compromise Hinted At in the Trouble Between the Wholesale Druggist and His Daughter-in-Law.

There are reasons for believing the damage suit of Mrs. Fione Lillian Van Schaack against her father-in-law, Peter Van Schaack, for alienating the affections of her husband, John Van Schaack, will never come to trial. It is hinted that a compromise between the parties has been effected. The basis of the settlement, if such has been made, is not clear, but it is supposed Mrs. Van Schaack has agreed to a divorce, the surrender of her child, and the abandonment of her suit. There is little doubt that an agreement has been reached. In accordance with the program said to have been agreed on Felix McClosky. Mrs. Van Schaack's attorney, left for New York last night to have the judgment of $65,000, secured there against Peter Van Schaack, set aside. He admitted this was the purpose of his trip to New York, but claimed it was done to hasten the suit to be begun here against Peter Van Schaack.

HIT BY A COLD SNAP.

Mercury Starts in a Race for the Bottom of the Tube.

LIKELY 15 ABOVE TODAY.

Prof. Garriott Predicts Skating Weather Sunday.

STRANDING OF THE GOGEBIC.

	Street level.	Weather bureau.
8 a. m.	47	41
10 a. m.	44	37
11 a. m.	42	36
12 m.	40	35
2 p. m.	36	32
4 p. m.	34	32
6 p. m.	33	31
8 p. m.	31	28
10 p. m.	30	..
12 p. m.	28	..
2 a. m.	28	..

The temperature took a drop of more than a dozen degrees during the twelve hours beginning with 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and according to Professor Garriott the thermometer this morning will show a further fall of similar proportions. When Chicagoans start to business today, he says, they will face a temperature of about 15 degrees above zero, which by tomorrow morning will have reached 10 above. The wind was high in the morning, and at noon had reached a velocity of forty-two miles an hour, but the gale fell with the temperature, and toward evening there was a decided change for the better.

During the height of the gale, shortly before daybreak, the wooden steamer Gogebic went ashore on North Manitou Island in a snow-storm, and to save his ship from pounding on the bottom the Captain scuttled it. The mate and part of the crew sailed a perilous trip through the heavy seas to Glen Haven, Mich., whence help was dispatched to the stranded steamer.

Clear, Crisp, and Wholesome.

Today's weather will be the first genuine taste of winter, but it may last only a few days, and will be accompanied by clear skies. This is the weather bureau's promise.

It will be clear, crisp, wholesome winter weather, the kind that coats the ponds with smooth, clear ice, and brings corresponding joy to the heart of the small boy. It will probably bring more or less suffering to the homes of many poor people, but it will be seasonable weather, and in view of the variety which has been provided for the last two or three days will be generally heartily welcomed.

Professor Garriott gave no promise last night of skating ice in the parks, because the water is still too warm to freeze to sufficient thickness to bear weight. On the shallow ponds, however, he said there would undoubtedly be ice strong enough to bear skating.

Stranding of the Gogebic.

The stranding of the steamer Gogebic on North Manitou Island during the gale of Thursday night made a thrilling story as related by the mate and lifeboat crew when they landed in Glen Haven, Mich.

The Gogebic was bound from Chicago to Lake Erie without cargo. In the dense snow-storm the steamer struck on the southeast corner of North Manitou Island, just where the big steel steamer Alva grounded a few years ago. A big sea began rolling, and to save his ship from pounding on the bottom the Captain scuttled it.

No passing boat came near enough to receive word of the accident, and accordingly the mate and part of the crew volunteered to go ashore for help. The lifeboat was launched, and, running with a bit of a sail before the gale, headed for Glen Haven. The trip was full of peril, but by dint of good seamanship the boat was kept afloat, and all arrived in safety, drenched with flying water and chilled through from exposure. The wrecker Favorite was dispatched from Cheboygan to the relief of the steamer.

The Gogebic is a wooden steamer of 1,312 tons, and was built in Bay City in 1887. It is owned by J. E. Mills of Port Huron and rated A1 in Inland Lloyds register. Its value is about $70,000 and is fully insured.

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE from points within the storm area of the Northwest indicate that the blizzard which raged Thursday night has given place to cold weather with less wind, but more snow. Snow has fallen generally over the State of Wisconsin, where, Thursday night, the blizzard prevailed for eight hours. Milwaukee, Madison, Marshfield, and other points report a snow fall to the depth of six inches. The snow is light and fleecy and of little aid to the loggers.

The Nebraska blizzard is over. From that State serious damage to live stock interests is reported. The range is covered with sleet and ice and many herds have been driven thirty miles out of their way.

Two Americans Are Released.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The State department has been notified of the release of Rafael Fernandez and Chiquala Manuel Fernandez, two Americans held prisoners in Cuba.

BIG BUILDING TO GO UP.

NEW YORK LIFE STRUCTURE TO BE NEARLY DOUBLED IN SIZE.

Annex to Be Erected in the Spring on the Monroe Street Side at an Estimated Cost of $600,000—In Architecture and Equipment Will Rival the Present Edifice—Three Ground Leases for the Site Secured—Figures on Rental.

An annex to the New York Life Insurance Building will be erected early in the spring in Monroe street on ground immediately east of the present structure. It will rival the main building in equipment and architecture and will be almost as large. The syndicate headed by Henry Phipps of Pittsburg, owning the present building, has just closed ground leases for the three necessary holdings in Monroe street.

A telegram from Pittsburg to THE TRIBUNE last night from a representative of Mr. Phipps said that the plans for the building had not been definitely decided, but would be on his return from Europe in a month or six weeks. It is known that the syndicate has been anxious for some time to secure sufficient ground to double the capacity of the main structure. The land just leased has a frontage of ninety feet in Monroe street and is eighty feet deep. The site of the present building is 141 feet in Monroe street and 80 feet in La Salle.

Annex to Cost $600,000.

The permit for the improvement was issued in 1893, the cost being placed at $600,000. The material for the exterior is a light gray granite for the first three stories, and terra cotta of a similar color for the other nine stories and attic.

The ground on which the annex will be erected has been leased from three owners. James P. Smith owns the lot, 22 by 80 feet, next to the present building. The land was valued by the Tax commission at $90,670, and the improvement at $14,940. The next twenty-five feet are owned by Alfred Kelley of Columbus, O. The land was valued by the Tax commission at $113,400, and the improvement at $18,260. The rest of the land leased by the syndicate is 45 feet front, in the name of Mary Lawrence. It was under a thirty-years' lease, expiring in 1902, to Marder, Luse & Co., the present tenants. The land was valued by the Tax commission at $203,850, and the improvement at $23,720. The unexpired term is bought by the syndicate, which gains possession under a long term lease.

Estimate of Ground Rental.

No figures are given out as to the amount of the yearly ground rental paid by the syndicate which will build the annex. The Lawrence property receives $8,000 a year after the expiration of the Marder, Luse & Co. lease. On this basis the ground rental for the three holdings will not be far from $20,000 a year.

Possession of this property was sought in 1893, when the syndicate planned the erection of a building at this corner. The four holdings secured at that time cost the purchasers $875,000. Since then the property at 139 to 145 Monroe street has figured in at least one big enterprise. It was reported that it had been secured for the site of an immense temple to be built by the Odd-fellows. Negotiations were in progress to this end, but the project was abandoned.

Marder, Luse & Co. will remove to the Rothschild Building, 203 and 205 Monroe street, having secured a lease through Carpenter & Williams for a term of ten years, paying an annual rental of $11,000 for the first five years and $12,000 for the rest of the period.

OFFERS A BRIBE OR A COFFIN.

Cassius M. Clay Says His Brother-in-Law Must Leave the County or Be Killed.

Valley View, Ky., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The separation of Dora Richardson Clay from her aged husband, General Cassius M. Clay, took a sensational turn today, when the General sent William Richardson, his wife's brother, word that he would give him $500 to leave the county, and if he would not accept the offer he would kill him. He believes Richardson is trying to prevent Dora from returning to Whitehall, and he insinuates that Richardson has assisted in robbing him of his wines and other valuables. General Clay is furious at his neighbor, Charles Haden, for building Richardson a cottage on his place. He says Richardson has been installed in this house so that he can keep watch over the movements of Dora and if possible prevent her from living with him as his wife.

When Richardson arrived here today he was in an excited condition. He went to his brother Clell's house and told him and Dora of the General's threats. Dora immediately wrote her husband a letter stating that William was in nowise responsible for her leaving Whitehall. William says he will not leave, and more trouble is feared.

New Orleans Levees in Danger.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The Secretary of War has received an appeal for help from Louisiana, where the levees are said to be in danger opposite New Orleans. The matter has been referred by the Secretary of War to General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, and by him has been sent to the Mississippi River commission, although it is said there is no warrant for federal interference in the matter.

NO MORE SLUGBALL.

Western Teams Will Change the Present System.

ABOLISH MASS PLAYS.

Seven Great Universities Unite in the Movement.

TO MAKE THEIR OWN RULES.

Resolved, That this conference unanimously favors such a modification of the rules now governing football as will make the game less rough, and that to this end the Chairman of this conference (A. A. Stagg) appoint a committee of three, of which he shall be a member, to draft and report to the members of this conference before Jan. 1, 1898, such modifications of the present rules as seem wise.

A. A. STAGG, Chicago.
J. C. KNOWLTON, Michigan.
J. C. ELSOM, Wisconsin.
H. H. EVERETT, Illinois.
C. A. WALDO, Purdue.
J. SCOTT CLARK, Northwestern.
J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Minnesota.

Slugball in the middle West is a thing of the past. Yesterday afternoon at the Chicago Beach Hotel faculty representatives of the seven leading universities of the middle West held a conference and decided that their teams should play the game in its present form no more.

The West will introduce a new game independent of the East, from whence come all football traditions. Its experts will meet, make a new game, draft new rules, and begin teaching a modified form of the game of football which will be devoid of its brutal characteristics. There will be no mass plays where five or six men mass their strength upon one individual. There will be no fierce tackling as heretofore, where a man was risking life and limb, but a sport which shall retain all the spectacular and exciting features of the present game without its brutality will be seen on Western gridirons next fall.

Backed by Seven Universities.

The faculty representatives of the Universities of Michigan, Chicago, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Northwestern, and Purdue took this radical step yesterday—a step which will startle the whole football world. It violates all traditions and precedents, for the East has owned the game from its beginning, has sent its men to the four quarters of the United States to teach it, and has been regarded as the one place where the game as it should be played could be seen.

These seven institutions decided yesterday they would have none of it. They passed the above resolution, saying football was too rough, and in its present form could no longer be tolerated. THE TRIBUNE'S reports of the fatalities and serious injuries had shown the present game in its true light, and the faculty members decided it was time to call a halt.

Every football expert will await with the utmost anxiety the outcome of the deliberations of the men who will make the new game. A. Alonzo Stagg will have a great part in it. He will call other Western experts into consultation with him and evolve new rules and regulations. The result will be a game which these seven colleges will play. Other colleges of the West will be obliged to discard the old game or seek other teams to play—and where are any other teams which can compare in prowess with these seven big institutions, which are the leading exponents of the game in the West at present?

"We cannot force the new game on others, but we can see that the seven institutions here represented do play it." This was the expression of the conference. There were in this notable gathering which made history in Western college athletics yesterday afternoon: A. Alonzo Stagg, University of Chicago; J. C. Knowlton, University of Michigan; J. E. Woodbridge, University of Minnesota; H. H. Everett, University of Illinois; J. C. Elsom, University of Wisconsin; C. A. Waldo, Purdue University; and J. Scott Clark of Northwestern University.

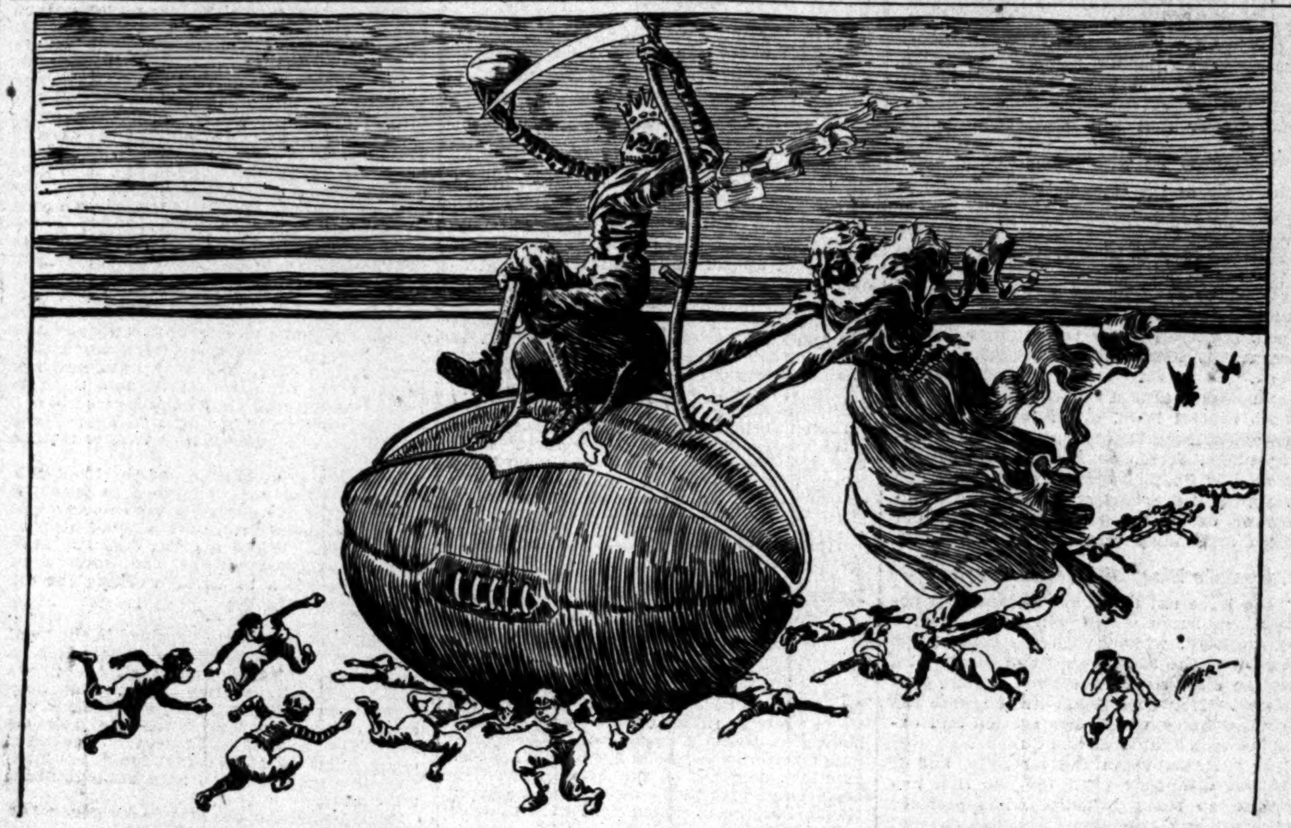
Game Must Be Changed.

These men met at the call of Professor Stagg in annual conference. They are the men who have purified Western college sport by the rules that they have adopted in the last few years, and the good of sport is their aim now. They took the greatest step ever taken by a college meeting in doing away with the present style of football, and the result will be watched with the greatest interest all over the United States wherever the game of Walter Camp is played.

The West, as represented by these seven universities, has an abundance of experts and skillful football tacticians who can draft the plan of the new game. Staff, Huff, King, Ferbert, Henninger, Jerry McCauley, Ward, and other experts who are now engaged in teaching the game are well qualified to make the new game, and it is likely all will have a part in the work.

The conference was so earnest in its en-

(Continued on fourth page.)



THE PASSING OF THE FOOTBALL JUGGERNAUT.

CLASH ON CUBA'S TARIFF.

SPAIN'S ADMINISTRATION FIRM FOR THE NEW POLICY.

General Blanco Insists That His Mission Will Fail Unless Full Autonomy Be Granted to the Line of the Government's Declarations—Delay in Issuing Official Decree Owing to the Pressure of the Opposition Element—Universal Suffrage Gazetted.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY A. E. HOUGHTON.]

Madrid, Nov. 26.—Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Little attention is paid to the decrees gazetted today because the uncertainty prevalent concerning the real significance of tariff autonomy hourly increases the suppressed excitement of all classes of society. The protectionists, at first pacified by the ambiguous statements of the press, again show uneasiness. The friends of the government, on the contrary, are firmly convinced that the new policy will secure the prompt pacification of Cuba and the good will of the United States, because Señor Moret has drawn up for Cuba and Puerto Rico a constitution inspired by the local government systems of England and America, as far as the present and past conditions of Spain's colonies permit.

Moret's Difficulties.

For months Moret carefully studied the constitutions of Canada and other British colonies, but had allowed the Governor General of Cuba to retain more extensive powers than the English. He had also to create a colonial Senate after the model of the Spanish—half elective and half nominees of the crown. He had to reserve for the imperial government and Parliament a certain control of the army, navy, foreign affairs, and justice, and the control of part of the budget and tariffs treaties for the colonies without which limitations it was impossible to induce a majority of the Spaniards to accept home rule. Moret and Sagasta cannot be too much praised for going even so far when the material interests of the colonies and the mother country so evidently clash in the tariff and debt questions. Both statesmen made great sacrifices to attain peace and retain their hold of the West Indies.

Blanco Firm for the Policy.

Marshal Blanco during the last forty-eight hours telegraphed twice to urge the government to make no concessions to the protectionists. The Gazette today publishes only the royal decrees and the establishing of universal suffrage in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and complete equality rights and legislation for the colonies, consequently abolishing all exceptional legislation. The government had to delay forty-eight hours the publication of the statutes—as the royal decrees embodying the new constitution for the West Indies are styled—because Sagasta and Moret had not given the finishing touches to the articles regulating tariff autonomy which have been kept so secret with a view to avoid increasing the excitement of the protectionists here and the autonomists and reformists in Cuba. When the Madrid press published alleged information showing that the Cabinet would not grant all the tariff autonomy that the Cubans had been led to expect Marshal Blanco in twenty-four hours sent the Minister of the Colonies two pressing, strongly worded telegrams laying stress upon the deplorable effect of the news in the colony, and stating that influential men of all colonial parties had pointed out to him that tariff autonomy was more important in the opinion of the colonies than the rest of the reforms.

Success Depends on Tariff.

Blanco added that the success of his mission in Cuba chiefly depended on this feature of autonomy. During the evening yesterday Señor Goberga, in the name of the Autonomists and Amblard and other representatives of the Reformist party, called upon Sagasta and Moret to make urgent representations against any restrictions of tariff autonomy and received a reassuring declaration that the formula adopted by the government was nearer their views than the information of the Madrid press. Goberga afterwards publicly stated that the government would incur the responsibility and consequences of any departure from the solemn promises of both Sagasta and Moret repeatedly made in regard to autonomy on lines traced by the autonomist program, of which the chief point is tariff autonomy. The Reformist representatives have published a manifesto energetically protesting against any restrictions of tariff autonomy. El Liberal and other papers say peace will not be realized in Cuba without tariff autonomy and a continuation of the war would signify the loss of all.

Officially Published.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Madrid, Nov. 27.—The official Gazette pub-

(Continued on second page.)

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; colder; northerly winds.
Sun rises at 7:05; sets at 4:31.
Moon sets at 8:09 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Lahn	
LIVERPOOL	Britannic	
LONDON	Michigan	
NAPLES	Kaiser W. II.	
NEW YORK	Karlsruhe	

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Buys Ordnance for the Navy.
Great Northern Theater Closed.
Cold Snap Hits the City.
Another New York Life Building.
Western Teams to Reform Football.
Clash Over Cuba's Tariff.
Franco-British War in Africa.

2 Free Fight in the Reichsrath.
Cubans Will Fight On.
Illinois Miners Go to Work.

3 Marquis Vitelleschi Commits Suicide
James Ryan Taken Into Custody.

4 Heavyweights Run in the Mud.
Queenan Defeats Harry Lyons.

5 Truce in G. A. R.-Library Fight.
Two Liquor Firms Are Raided.
Wheat $1 a Bushel Again.
Delays River Improvement Action.
Details of Revenue Bill.

7 Secretary Long Reviews the Navy.

10 Trade Review for the Week.
Trial of Election Judges Begins.
Settling Title to Union Park.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	10	Insurance.
7	Book Reviews.	10	Court Record.
9	Markets.	10	Lake Shipping.
10	Railway News.		

WAR ON THE NIGER.

Battle Reported Between the British and French.

EUROPE IS AGITATED.

Particulars Lacking, but There Is Serious Trouble.

FRENCH VICTORY RUMORED.

Rich Valleys in West Africa the Scene of Conflict.

DISPUTE OF LONG STANDING.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Nov. 26.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The rumor that a grave collision occurred between the British and French forces at Nikki, West Africa, prevails all over Europe, but there is no confirmation, and it is in the highest degree unlikely.

The Italian version of the story says the British were treacherously attacked by an overwhelming strong force of French and practically annihilated. There is no doubt some serious incident occurred in West Africa, but the real truth is very far from being known.

Alleged Sanguinary Conflict.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British at Nikki in the Lagos Hinterland.

Trouble Anticipated.

London, Nov. 26.—While the accuracy of the statement contained in the Rome dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung announcing that a conflict had taken place between the French and British troops in the Lagos Hinteland is doubted, the London morning papers today pointed out the imminent danger resulting from the proximity of the two forces in the contested territory.

Orders to Avoid Collision.

Later in the day a rumor was received at the British Colonial Office to the effect that there had been a collision between the British and French forces at Nikki, which is said to have been captured by the French troops.

The officials of the Colonial Office, however, regard the report as untrue, as, they explain, the British police in the Hinterland, who are in very limited numbers, had strict orders to avoid collision with the French. It is also understood that the French forces had been instructed not to come into conflict with the British. The British forces in the Hinterland, it is further stated, are being reinforced considerably.

Probably a Fight with Natives.

The Colonial [illegible]ceived a cable message from Lagos, west coast of Africa, stating that a rumor is current among the natives there of a collision between 400 British and French troops. The report, it is believed, will prove to be founded on a conflict between the French and some natives.

Discredited in France.

Paris, Nov. 26.—M. Lebon, the Minister of the Colonies, has received no information of a collision between the British and French troops at Nikki, the Niger region, and discredits the report.

A conflict between the French and British forces in the Lagos Hinterland has been anticipated for some time. Both countries have been hurrying troops into the disputed territory. The trouble is of about thirty years' standing. In 1870 France and Great Britain opened negotiations for the settlement of their respective frontiers in West Africa, and it was decided in substance that French influence and authority should be confined to the north of a certain line and that Great Britain should have a free hand south of this line. The outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war interrupted the negotiations. There was considerable opposition in both countries to the cession of any territory, and during the next five years difficulties frequently occurred. Finally it was resolved to appoint commissioners to reconsider the whole matter, and, as a result, in the course of the next ten years four separate agreements were concluded.

But since these agreements were arrived at further difficulties have arisen, owing to the failure of the boundary commissioners of Great Britain and France to agree among themselves as to the frontier lines. Since then both parties have turned their attention to getting treaty concessions from the native chiefs. The French have been aiming at the establishment of a great African empire, and dispatched expeditions to the Hinterland of Lagos and Carnotville to establish headquarters.

England Gets the Start.

The British Niger company, however, getting wind of the French plan, dispatched Captain (now Major) Lugard to Nikki, the capital of Burgu, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty with the native ruler, and the English officer was fortunate enough to reach there before a French officer, Commandant de Coueur, who was bound for the same place and with the same intention, although the latter had the start, and Lugard secured his treaty and carried it away three weeks before De Coueur arrived at Nikki.

The French, however, seemed to have chosen to disregard this fact and have dispatched armed expeditions, not only to Nikki, but to Broussa, which has all along be acknowledged to be within the sphere of British influence. To settle these and other questions in dispute commissioners representing Great Britain and France are now tardily beginning to deliberate in Paris.

In the Niger Valley.

The territory for which the two nations are struggling is in the rich river valleys of West Africa, particularly on the Niger. The commerce of the Niger region is monopolized by the Royal Niger company, a British organization, which has made treaties with the chiefs of Nicki, Sokoto, Gando, and Boussa, which give practical security to the trade of the whole lower valley of that river.

East of the Niger to the boundary of German territory the country is little known. But to the west the trade is extremely valuable. Just to the west of the area claimed by the Royal Niger company, both by prior occupation and by treaty with the chiefs, is Dahomey, admittedly controlled by the French. Representatives of the two nations have for years clashed in the vast forests and among the populous tribes of that region.

The English claim that the land from the twelfth parallel of latitude to the mouth of the river must be conceded to them.

FIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

Reichsrath Members Again Come to Blows.

BREAK UP THE SITTING.

Police Eject and Arrest the More Turbulent.

AUSTRIA'S POLITICAL ROW.

Repeated Insults to Dr. Abrahamovics, the Chairman.

MARK TWAIN IS ALSO EXPELLED.

Vienna, Nov. 26.—The disorder in the Lower House of the Reichsrath was so accentuated today that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order.

When the President of the House, Dr. Abrahamovics, entered he was greeted with vociferous shouts of "Get out." The Leftists rose to their feet in a body, many of the deputies shrieked wildly, and an indescribable tumult followed.

During the tumult a Social Democrat, Herr Berner, made a rush for the President and a lively fist fight followed between Berner and the House attendants, who attempted to protect the chair. Thereupon another Social Democrat, Herr Resel, jumped upon the ministerial bench and hurrying to the Presidential chair seized the papers which were lying on the President's desk and tore them to pieces, while other Social Democrats hastened to Herr Berner's assistance, occupied the tribune, and demanded satisfaction for the attendants pummeling Herr Berner. President Abrahamovics was compelled to flee. Subsequently the Social Democrats and other Deputies indulged in a free fight and Herr Berner was ejected from the House.

Ejected by the Police.

In the meantime a detachment of ten police arrived in the House and the officer in command called upon the Social Democrats to withdraw from the Presidential platform. They, however, refused to withdraw, and resisted the attempts of the police to eject them. They were eventually removed forcibly and singly. The police then made a cordon around the tribune. These scenes were enacted prior to the formal opening of the House. While the Deputies were fighting and howling on the floor of the House a tumult arose in the second gallery, which the attendants promptly cleared. The authorities then caused all the lobbies of the House to be filled with police, the gates were closed, and the building was guarded by a strong police force. The session of the House in the meanwhile was suspended.

When the Lower House reassembled this afternoon, after the forced adjournment of the morning, the reappearance of President Abrahamovics was greeted by a storm of abuse, the slamming of desk lids, whistling, etc. He repeatedly tried to address the Leftists, but his voice was inaudible amid the uproar, the only articulate sounds, distinguishable being cries from the Leftists of "Out with the police."

Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader, as yesterday, contributed prominently to the pandemonium. Upon this occasion he kept on blowing a shrill whistle. Herr Resel, the Social Democrat Deputy who took such a prominent part in the disturbances this morning, also indulged this afternoon in shrill whistling.

Insults to the Chair.

In the midst of this uproar President Abrahamovics opened the sitting and twice called Dr. Wolff to order. As this had no effect upon the turbulent German Nationalist the President suspended him for three sittings. So soon as the Leftists realized what had occurred they burst out into a state of unbridled fury, shrieking insults at Dr. Abrahamovics. Herr Daszynski, a Socialist Deputy, yelled: "You ought to be in jail." Other infuriated Deputies shouted all kinds of invectives, but individual contributions to the uproar were indistinguishable amid the general howling from all parts of the House. In spite of this disgraceful scene and the insults hurled at him, President Abrahamovics was apparently unmoved, but when he recognized that it was useless to make any further attempt to transact business he quietly spoke a few words to a police officer near him and suspended the sitting amid deafening and vociferous cries of shame from the Leftists and applause from the Rightists. The substance of the words spoken to the police officer by President Abrahamovics soon became apparent, for an officer and four policemen removed Dr. Wolff from the House by force, in spite of considerable physical opposition upon the part of his clique.

When the President again reëntered the House he was once more greeted with a shower of opprobrious epithets, including cries of "Criminal," "Traitor," "Get out."

Futile Appeal for Order.

After withstanding this storm for a period the President again left the House, but only for a moment, and on his return he instructed the police to withdraw, declaring amid a tremendous uproar:

"I intrust myself to your care; do as you please, but remember this is no personal question. The honor of your Chair is at stake."

The President called upon Count Stuergkh to speak, but the tumult continued, and the President suspended Herr Daszynski, the Socialist Deputy, who had some time previously shouted that the President should be in jail, for three sittings. When Herr Daszynski refused to leave the House the President summoned the police and the turbulent Deputy was ejected from the building. Subsequently the President suspended eleven other Deputies.

The names of the members suspended were Schoenerer, Seriner, Rieger, Resel, M. Kasakiewicz, Schrammel, Weller, Lingr, Verkauff, Hybes, and Bener. The scenes throughout the sitting afterwards were as disorderly as those of the earlier parts of the day, and the House finally adjourned till tomorrow. Large crowds gathered this evening about the University Building and the Parliament House, owing to an announcement that the students intended to make a demonstration. This, however, was prevented by the police, who promptly dispersed the gatherings. More than forty arrests were made. There was no violent resistance.

Mark Twain Is Expelled.

The cool attitude entertained by Herr Abrahamovics, the President of the Chamber, greatly enrages his opponents.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was among those expelled from the gallery of the Unterhaus today.

After 9 o'clock this evening the aspect of the streets became more threatening. It is estimated that a crowd of 10,000, including a very large number of students, assembled and threatened the government with revolution, and Count Badeni, the Premier, with the guillotine. An attempt was made to attack Count Badeni's house. The police repeatedly charged the crowd, but refrained from using arms. The students resisted with sticks. One police inspector was severely injured by a kick from a horse; another was thrown from his horse and so badly hurt that it was necessary to remove him to a hospital. A few students and some citizens received slight injuries. Not until nearly 11 o'clock was quiet restored. Today's editions of most of the evening newspapers have been confiscated and the police have freely arrested persons offering papers in the streets.

Rioting at Gratz.

A serious riot is reported at Gratz, the capital city of Styria. It appears that the students and a large body of workmen attacked three newspaper offices, doing some damage. The police, with the assistance of the troops, have restored order, and twenty arrests have been made of the ringleaders.

GERMANY'S CHINESE GRAB.

Demands Made by the Kaiser's Representatives Which the Orientals Are Not Disposed to Grant.

London, Nov. 26.—Special dispatches received here today from Shanghai say that Baron von Heyking, the German Minister to China, has presented to the Chinese government the demands of Germany for reparation for the recent murder of German missionaries and the destruction of German mission property. These demands include the discovery and execution of the murderers of the missionaries, Nies and Hennle, the punishment of the implicated officials, the reconstruction of the mission building, the payment of an indemnity of 600,000 taels to the relatives of the victims, and the payment of a heavy indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition and the maintenance of the German force at Kiao Chou Bay. The Chinese government replied that Kiao Chou Bay must be evacuated before the demands can be discussed.

Baron von Heyking refused to consent to this, and a deadlock was the result. The foreign diplomats, the special dispatches further announce, say that the German conditions are impossible of acceptance, and they assert that they were only presented to enable Germany to retain Kiao Chou Bay and to extend northward her hold of Chinese territory.

It is reported that Chang Koayan, the Chinese General who was in command of the fortifications at Kiao Chou Bay, and who **surrendered to the Germans without firing** a shot, has been condemned to death by the Chinese war council. The Viceroys of Canton, Foo Choo, and Nanking are trying to put the coast defenses in a proper state of repair with the view of preventing future seizures of Chinese territory.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The Novosti contends that the growth of German influence in the near and far East will necessitate a union of Great Britain, Russia, and France for the protection of their interests.

SERIOUS COLLISIONS AT SEA.

Austrian Steamer Jakoi Is Sunk by the Ardrossan and Four Lives Are Sacrificed.

London, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Baron Ardrossan, from Bombay on Oct. 14 for Antwerp and Havre, collided with the Austrian steamer Jakoi last night off Dungeness with the result that the Jakoi was so badly damaged that it sank shortly afterwards. Four of the crew were drowned and nineteen others were rescued by a pilot cutter. The Baron Ardrossan had her bow stove in.

The Jokai is an iron vessel, was built at Barrow in 1882, and registered 1,148 tons gross. It hails from Fiume.

The British steamer Silence passed St. Catharines Point, Isle of Wight, today displaying signals indicating that it was seriously damaged from collision with the German ship Freiburg, Captain Hellburg, from Newport News on Oct. 8 for Hamburg, and that the Freiburg had also been seriously damaged and was following in tow of a tug bound for Southampton.

FOREIGN TRADE RELATIONS.

President McKinley and the Cabinet Discuss Reciprocity and Other International Questions.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The President has not finally completed his message to Congress. The matter is, however, in such shape that it can be put in form for the printer at a day's notice, but this notice has not yet been given, and the Cabinet spent most of the time of today's session going over once more certain portions of the document. One of these portions was the very first chapter of the message, treating of the foreign relations of our government.

It is the intention of the President to devote much attention in his message to the subject of trade relations and reciprocity, so that there was some talk today respecting the position assumed by the great European sugar producing countries, that the laying of a countervailing duty on sugar to offset the home paid bounty amounts to unjust discrimination. It is certain that the arrangement of the reciprocal agreements under the tariff law, which Congress directed should be prepared as speedily as may be, is retarded by considerations growing out of these bounty questions.

REFORM IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sir James Winter Adopts a Policy of Retrenchment and Begins Work Vigorously.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 26.—The government of Sir James Winter, continuing the policy of reform and retrenchment upon which it entered immediately on assuming office, has appointed a civil service commission to inquire into and reorganize the various public departments. Many dismissals are being made of unnecessary officials, and the Cabinet is confident of being able in this way to reduce the colonial expenditures $100,000 a year.

In addition to this reform Sir James Winter intends to begin negotiations, with imperial assistance, to convert the public debt at a lower rate of interest, which would probably reduce the annual interest charge of $150,000.

New Peruvian Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The Peruvian Legation has received a cablegram from Lima, Peru, announcing the formation of a new Cabinet as follows: President of the Cabinet and Minister of the Interior, Señor Alejandro Lopez de Romana, former President of Arequipa; Minister of Foreign Relations, Dr. Enrique de la Riva Aguero, of the former Cabinet; Minister of Justice, Dr. José Antonio de Lavalle y Pardo; Minister of War and Navy, Colonel José Rosa Gil; Minister of the Treasury, Señor Ignacio Rey, of the former Cabinet; Minister of Public Works, Dr. Ricardo L. Flores.

Strike Settlement in Prospect.

London, Nov. 26.—The conference between the representatives of the employers and the delegates of the striking engineers that began Wednesday morning behind closed doors, after many weeks of negotiation, has taken a decided step toward a settlement of the points in dispute by an acceptance on both sides of the general principle of non-interference in the management of either the trades unions or the employers' workshops. An adjournment was taken to Tuesday.

Belfast Labor Candidates Win.

Belfast, Nov. 26.—The municipal elections here yesterday resulted in the choice of six Labor and eight Nationalist Councilors, the first time the laborers have secured representation in the Council. Several independents defeated Conservatives, while in two Nationalist wards Conservatives, headed by the Catholic Bishop and priests, defeated Dillonites. Ex-Lord Mayor McCammond was defeated by an independent.

Albania's Political Troubles.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—A commission, consisting of two palace officials and an Albanian notable, has been dispatched to Ipek in order to try to calm the Albanians, who are opposing the appointment of a new Governor of Albania, the latter's predecessor having been obliged to flee on account of hostility.

Franco-Brazilian Treaty.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies today approved the Franco-Brazilian arbitration treaty, within the terms of which will fall the boundary disputes between France and Brazil, and particularly the settlement of the Amapa question.

Success of the New Maxim Gun.

Portsmouth, Nov. 26.—Hiram Maxim's new quick-firing gun was tried here today with remarkable results. With twenty-five pounds of cordite it showed an effective range of 16,000 yards.

Alfred Von Salett Dead.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Herr Alfred von Salett, director of the Coin Museum, is dead. He succumbed to an attack of influenza.

"Big Four"—C., C., C. and St. L. Railway. Change of time commencing Sunday, Nov. 28. Night train will leave at 8:30 p. m. No change in other trains. Ticket office, No. 234 Clark street.

The Feasts of Lucullus.
could have been improved by Pim-Olas, the finest table delicacy. Beware of imitations.

CUBA TO FIGHT ON.

Victory or Death for the Insurgent Patriots.

VOICE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

All Propositions from Spain Will Be Declined.

FREEDOM THE WATCHWORD.

New York, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The answer of the Cuban government to the offer of autonomous terms by Spain is in the hands of Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta in this city. It is the action of the assembly of the constitutional government, and states in dignified and manly phrase the purpose of the revolutionary leaders to decline any proposition from Spain that does not mean complete and absolute independence and perfect freedom from Spanish domination.

President McKinley has asked of every man informed on Cuban matters an expression of opinion as to the possibility of the acceptance of autonomy by the Cubans. No one has dared to answer authoritatively. This message from the home of the Cuban government should be sufficient. It is the same answer given Cleveland. It is the same answer that will be given until the end.

Review of Their Struggles.

The reply of the Cubans, which is signed by members of the Cuban Constituent Assembly, was drawn up and signed at La Yaya, Camaguey on Oct. 30, 1897. It declares in part:

"Whoever has followed with attention the course of our events for fifty years previously will positively know the end by which in such an inflexible manner our conduct is inspired. He who knows the true situation of Cuban affairs cannot be misled.

"No special laws, nor reforms, nor autonomy, nothing that supposes under whatever name, form, or manner the subsistence of the Spanish domination in Cuba, can terminate the actual struggle. Independence or death has been and will be our sacred and indisputable watchword.

Spain's Flag Must Come Down.

"We have not taken arms requesting political measures which will never resolve the question, which, with the ruin of our properties, the abandonment of our homes, and the exposure of our lives, we are ventilating. Nor does Spain itself ignore the incompatibility which has existed and exists between Spaniards and Cubans.

"It sustains us in the struggle, and it will not disappear until the flag that has covered so many injustices, has presided over so many butcheries, and has covered and protected so many iniquities shall be hauled down from Cuba. Between Cuba and Spain there extends a bottomless ocean of tears, there boils an immense sea of blood, and there is an impassable mountain of hatred. That is why we wish the absolute and immediate independence of all the Island of Cuba. We desire to constitute a free, ordained, prosperous, and happy people on the ruins of an exhausted colony.

Nothing but Independence.

"Those who even yesterday condemned contemptuously the autonomous solution which signified to them the independence of Cuba offer it today as an extreme resource with which to attract us to its ominous tyranny. Afterward we would become again strangers in our own land; strangers in our own homes, eternally expelled. The concession of autonomy is a bait to sustain a situation which is crumbling. With autonomy or without autonomy, they would do the ordering, we always obeying; they would be the owners, we the slaves.

"They do not even try to hide their true purposes. The situation in which the war has placed Cuba and Spain does not permit any other solution but independence. Spain cannot sustain any longer a venture which is debilitating and draining her life blood uselessly.

"The offer made today is an explicit declaration of its impotency. The Spaniards send us laws when they cannot send any more soldiers. They try to negotiate peace when they cannot continue the war.

Victory or Death.

"Only a complete separation will permit Cuba to unload itself of its debt, to organize a simple administration, dictate the economical laws required by its necessities, and guarantee indispensable peace necessary to develop its moral and material interests. Without it Cuba will always be a hot bed of discontent, a field of incessant trouble, and a theater of interminable convulsions.

"Our institutions have worked as in a pacified and regularly constituted country. What we do now in open warfare is a sure guarantee of what we will do in times of peace. What we are is a guarantee of what we will be. We will have to vanquish and we will vanquish. We will not retreat when the realization of the ideals of three generations are so close at hand.

"We would be degraded in the estimation of all if after having launched the country into a desperate struggle which has brought its ruin and misery we should retreat, to return beggars, ashamed and humiliated, supporting a yoke which signifies degradation and debasement.

"Only with victory or with death will we leave the fields of Cuba Libre."

SAYS HAWAII WILL BE ANNEXED.

Senator Cushman K. Davis Will Move the Immediate Ratification of the Treaty.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs committee, said this evening that immediately upon the convening of Congress he would move the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He said he was confident it would be ratified, although he has made no canvass of the Senators to learn their sentiments. He said he was sure that the report that only 5 per cent of the people of Hawaii favored annexation was incorrect, and spoke with enthusiasm of the importance of the possession of the Sandwich Islands by the United States.

ROBBER SHOOTS HIMSELF DEAD

Frustrated in His Attempt to Loot a South Africa Bank, He Ends His Life.

London, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town describes a bold attempt to rob the Standard Bank at Claremont, a suburb of Cape Town.

A masked man entered the counting-room of the bank, locked the door, and, by some unknown means, broke the neck of the cashier, though no mark of violence could be found on the body. When the manager of the bank appeared the robber shot and wounded him slightly. The police then rushed in, and the robber, seeing that all chance of escape was gone, shot himself dead.

Change in Time.
Commencing Sunday, Nov. 28, the Pennsylvania lines, train for Indianapolis, Dayton, Louisville, and Cincinnati will leave Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets, at 8:15 p. m. instead of 9:00 p. m. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A.

CLASH ON CUBA'S TARIFF.

(Continued from first page.)

lishes this morning (Saturday) the royal decrees granting autonomy to Cuba and Puerto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be expressed on all sides as the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

Art. 1 explains the principles of the future government of the two islands.

Art. 2 decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular Parliament, divided into two chambers, while a Governor General, representing the home government, shall exercise in its name the supreme authority.

Art. 3 declares that the faculty of making laws of colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the Governor General.

Art. 4 directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations with equal powers—a chamber of representatives and a Council of Administration.

Art. 5 provides that the Council of Administration shall consist of thirty-five members, of whom eighteen shall be elected and seventeen nominated by the home government.

Article 6 provides that the members of the Council of Administration must be Spaniards, 35 years of age, who were born in the island, or who have resided there continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials, such as Senators, Presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce and other bodies, as eligible to election to the Council.

Articles 7 to 14 inclusive deal with nominations and the conditions of elections to councils.

Article 15 empowers the throne or the Governor General to convoke, suspend, or dissolve the chambers, with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

FOOD FOR THE IMPOVERISHED.

Peremptory Orders to the Authorities at Matanzas and Sagua to Feed the Reconcentrados.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Nov. 26.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Peremptory orders were sent today to the authorities at Matanzas and Sagua to correct abuses and feed the reconcentrados.

From Santa Clara Governor Garcia and the Mayor of the city have sent word that the army food there is in a very bad condition. They request fresh rations. These, the government says, will be sent at once. The government expects to distribute the $100,000 ordered by Blanco.

The bombshell story sent out yesterday by some correspondents proves a hoax. General Lee says there is absolutely no truth in the report. The "deadly bomb" was an empty piece of gas pipe the size of a sausage.

"HURRAH FOR FREE AMERICA."

Released Spanish Prisoners Cheer the United States and Provoke a Riot in Puerto Rico.

Havana, Nov. 26.—Advices just received from Puerto Rico say that a riot occurred there yesterday. It appears that a steamer having on board a number of political prisoners recently released from the Spanish penal settlements on the African coast, in accordance with the amnesty decree, arrived there, and the liberated men were allowed to land.

They soon found their way to a drinking saloon, partook of stimulants, and began cheering for the United States, crying "Hurrah for free America."

This demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place and rioting followed. The police were called upon to interfere and compel the liberated men to reëmbark. During the disturbance the police captured the insurgent Colonel, Alipo Sanchez, who is described as being incognito in Puerto Rico.

American Prisoners All Released.

Havana, Nov. 26.—No American citizen is now confined in prison in the Island of Cuba.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY'S SUCCESS

Result of the Elections of Members of the School Board in London.

London, Nov. 26.—The result of the polling for the election of fifty-five members of the School board for London yesterday is a clear majority for the progressive party.

The elections are triennial, and this is the first instance since 1882 where the progressives have dominated at the polls. J. R. Diggle, the leader of the moderates and for many years the most influential member of the School board, has been defeated in the Marylebone district.

In spite of tremendous excitement among the advocates and opponents of additional religious teachings in the schools, the voting generally was light in all parts of the metropolis.

A number of independent candidates were put forward. Their issues were somewhat involved, and the moderates, who are, generally speaking, the church party, was divided into two camps under leaders whose personal ambitions and special controversies resulted in incessant bickerings for some months before the elections.

SUGAR'S BIG FIGHT ON COFFEE.

War Between Havemeyer and Arbuckle Makes the Price the Lowest Since the War.

New York, Nov. 26.—As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Coffee company and the Woolson Spice company the sales of coffee during the week now ending have been far in excess of any similar period during the last year. Coffee brokers declared today that their sales had been doubled.

The Woolson Spice company, which is controlled by the Havemeyers, is selling Rio No. 7 at nine cents a pound. Not to be outdone, the Arbuckles have made a reduction in their prices. Coffee is now cheaper than it has been since before the war, say the old dealers, and if the fight lasts there is no telling at what price it will go for. Another reason for the low price is to be found in the enormous quantity of green coffee now here.

MARRIES HIS SERVANT GIRL.

California Capitalist Creates a Social Sensation by Selecting His Housekeeper for a Wife.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Harry M. Greene, a brother of Clay M. Greene, the playwright, has caused a sensation here by marrying his housekeeper, Miss Alda May Farren. Greene is a capitalist, with a large income, and is widely known in this section of California.

Greene's first wife died about two years ago. During the life of the first Mrs. Greene Miss Farren was employed as a servant at the Turkish Villa, the beautiful home of the Greenes, on the road between Monterey and Pacific Grove.

WILL VOTE FOR A REPUBLICAN.

Five Fusionist Legislators of Cincinnati Decide to Vote for the Caucus Nominee for Senator.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 26.—[By Associated Press.]—At the recent election the fusion ticket which carried this county contained nine Democratic and five Republican members of the Legislature. There has been some doubt as to how the Republican fusionists would vote on joint ballot for United States Senator. At a meeting of these fusionists here they decided to vote for the Republican caucus nominee, which will make the Legislature stand eighty Republicans to sixty-five Democrats on joint ballot for Senator.

No High Altitudes or Snow Blockades
Via the route of "Sunset Limited," the finest three-day California train. Write today for illustrated pamphlet. Chicago and Alton ticket office, 101 Adams street; Southern Pacific ticket office, 238 Clark street.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
Best line to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

MINERS GO TO WORK.

End of the Long Coal Strike Seems to Be at Hand.

IDLE FOR FIVE MONTHS.

Many Shafts in Northern Illinois Resume at Once.

RESULT OF A COMPROMISE.

Braceville, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—It now looks as if the great coal strike in the Wilmington coal field has reached an end. This morning the Star Coal company, operating two shafts at Carbon Hill; the Big Four Coal company, operating one shaft at Suffernville; and the Wilmington Mining company, with one shaft at Diamond, all resumed work with nearly a full force of men. A report comes from Braidwood to the effect that the mine there is being cleaned up today, and the miners will resume work Monday.

Despite the fact the miners' officials instructed the miners to accept only a settlement for gross weight, it is apparent that the miners are divided on this question. At Carbon Hill and Diamond the miners have resumed work over a seven-eighths inch screen, receiving 77½ cents per ton, while at Suffernville and Braidwood the miners will receive 65 cents per ton gross weight. The miners of Braceville a few days ago voted against going to work for either 77½ cents screened or 65 cents gross, but since the reports have come in from the various places that are working, the miners here have changed their opinion, and it is generally understood that they now favor returning to work for 77½ cents per ton over a seven-eighths inch screen. This is the price the miners were receiving when President Ratchford, State President Hunter, and others came here two weeks ago and persuaded them to lay down their tools, notwithstanding the fact that the miners have already gained a victory of 10 cents advance over what they were receiving when they came out in July. The men have now lost faith in the beautiful stories told them by their leaders, and they have decided to call another meeting tomorrow, and it is believed that they will undoubtedly vote to resume work Monday.

Superintendent Ramsey of the Braceville company's mine is prepared to give the miners either 65 cents per ton gross weight or 77½ cents per ton over a seven-eighths inch screen. While a great deal has been said about gross weight, the miners of Braceville seem to favor working the old way.

According to reports received in the local offices of coal operators in northern Illinois yesterday afternoon nearly all the mines will be in full operation today. The only towns where the miners have not yet declared the strike off are Streator and Braceville. The basis of settlement is about four cents under the scale demanded by the men. In a few instances the men have gained a trifle more.

The resumption appears to be general in the "third vein" field, which includes Spring Valley, Ladd, and Seatonville. The price paid is 60 cents gross weight. The operators at La Salle and Oglesby have the option of paying 60 cents gross weight or 72½ cents over a seven-eighths inch screen.

The miners at Streator have been offered 37 cents gross weight or 65 cents over the 1⅝ and 2-inch screens. They have refused to accept the screen scale, while admitting it is higher by comparison with prices paid in other mines than they have received for several years. They demand the gross weight price of 44 cents. A settlement is hoped for within ten days.

Carlyle, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The strike among the miners employed at the shaft of the Trenton Coal, Light and Power company, which commenced Wednesday morning, has been declared off. Operations will commence Saturday with a full force.

Advances Price of Coal.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The mine operators along the Toledo, Peoria and Western met here today and voted to advance the price of coal 25 cents a ton, to $1.25. Meetings of operators on other roads will be called early next week to take similar action. These mines have all been paying the Springfield scale, but since the strike have been cutting prices, so that coal has been lower than ever before.

SIGMA PHI BRETHREN DINE.

Hold Annual Election of Officers and Feast Michigan Men at Union League Club.

Members of the University of Michigan Chapter of the Sigma Phi fraternity were the guests of the local members of the Society of the Northwest at the annual banquet last night at the Union League club. Forty of the undergraduate members attended the Chicago-Michigan football game and the local fraternity took advantage of their presence in the city to invite them. Before the dinner a business meeting was held and officers elected for the ensuing year. Selim H. Peabody, former President of the University of Illinois and chief of the Department of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair, was chosen President, and John A. Jameson secretary. Stuart G. Shepard was elected treasurer. Resolutions were adopted on the death of two members of the society, Sheridan F. Mason and Homer N. Hibbard. The latter was one of the oldest members of the order.

THREE SCHOOL BOYS ARRESTED

Policeman Lyman Hits Max Meyer on the Head with His Club—Enthusiasm Over Mason's Speech.

Three students of the West Division High School became so enthusiastic in their demonstrations of approval of Senator Mason's speech at the People's Institute last night that Policeman Lyman of the Lake Street Police Station arrested them on a charge of disorderly conduct as they were passing Robey street and Jackson boulevard. The boys fled at the approach of the policeman, who threw his club after them, striking Maximilian Meyer on the head, and inflicting a severe scalp wound. All the boys were bailed out by their parents. Meyer was taken to the County Hospital, where his wound was dressed. The others gave the names of Thomas H. Boughton and Edward Shumshine. They will be arraigned this morning.

JUDGMENT FOR CHICAGO MAN.

Trades a Block on State Street for a Fruit Ranch in California and Is Worsted.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Judgment for $15,000 damages was rendered today for the plaintiff in the case of S. A. Barbour against Warren J. Flick, Judge Hughes deciding that Flick had misrepresented the Hill ranch, near Vista in this county, in exchange of the property for Barbour's four-story business block at Thirty-ninth and State streets, Chicago. The ranch contains 313 acres, and was said by Flick to be worth $48,000 and an income of $500 a month. Judge Hughes fixed the value of the ranch at $15,000 and gave judgment for what he believed was the difference in value of the two properties.

Employment for Two Thousand Men.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—The Madison Car company at Madison, Ill., has been absorbed by the Missouri Car and Foundry company. The East Side car works, which have been idle a year, will be reopened as soon as possible, giving employment to 2,000 men. The works will be operated as part of the Missouri Car and Foundry company.

Messrs. Steinway & Sons' London house have received from the Imperial Chancellerie of the Russian Empire a special warrant appointing them pianoforte manufacturers to his Imperial Majesty the Czar of Russia.

NAVY IS MADE READY.

(Continued from first page.)

cern labor. He reminds Congress that the Republican party stands committed to the protection of American labor in other ways as well as by the tariff. The chapter relating to immigration is likely to impress the country.

Regarding Cuba, the President congratulates Congress upon the improved conditions. He holds out the hope that the troubles seem in a fair way toward settlement. He recommends that Congress take no action that might embarrass the Spanish government. At the same time he says plainly that should the hope of an early termination of the war turn out to be misplaced this country would not be able to hold aloof. He sets forth the material interests which the United States has at stake, and dwells on the duties of the United States to Cuba. He traces the history of the relations between this government and other Spanish-American countries, and makes it clear that it is not his policy to maintain neutrality long unless Spain shall show progress toward restoration of peace.

Senator Cullom returned from Illinois this afternoon, but was too indisposed to see callers. Inquiry at his residence showed that it was a temporary sickness, probably induced by the car ride from Chicago.

The State department has received a telegram from Ottawa confirming the press reports that Canada has positively declined to stop pelagic sealing pending further negotiations. This fully confirms the statement made in these dispatches that the late sealing conference was a complete failure, owing to the refusal of the Canadians to consider the question on its merits. They want to lump the seals, the fisheries, the alien labor law, reciprocity, and other disputed questions to be considered by a commission. They decline to stop the killing of seals temporarily, and the slaughter will go on. The next step will be the serious consideration by Congress of the Dingley bill, which provides for the extermination of the seal herd on the islands. There is a favorable sentiment in Congress in this direction.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana said today: "THE TRIBUNE is in line with public sentiment in the West, in doubting the wisdom of retiring the greenbacks. I find that my people cannot be brought to see just what is to be gained by converting a non-interest bearing debt of $350,000,000 into an interest bearing debt of the same amount for the sole purpose of substituting one kind of paper for another. I am inclined to think that we shall have a long session, and that the financial question will be responsible for most of the debate. Sentiment may change as the result of this debate, but just at the present time the people are certainly not prepared to part with their greenback currency."

Dr. Johnson's sermon at the Metropolitan Church yesterday, which was listened to by the President, created no excitement whatever, and the President evinced no particular interest in it. Members of the congregation did not consider it in any way sensational, and were surprised to learn that it was so reported in the newspapers. After the services the President remained some little time, talking with the people in the congregation. It was said at the White House today that the President neither approved nor condemned the sermon, which was, of course, sectarian, as it was delivered in a Methodist church. It was said on authority that the President was not "annoyed" at the sermon, nor did he consider it aimed at him in any way. His own position in selecting a Roman Catholic for the responsible position of Attorney General, and his intention to promote a Roman Catholic to the Supreme bench, it was said, rendered him free from any charge of religious partisanship, but he did not object to those who held different views, and expressed them, as Dr. Johnson did. One of the President's household said: "The sermon was not mentioned at all, so far as I have been able to learn."

BIG BATTLESHIP IOWA AT SEA.

New Addition to the Navy Shows in Fine Shape on Its Trial Trip.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The Naval Trial board has made a report upon the recent two days' trial of the big battleship Iowa at sea that thoroughly sustains Commodore Dewey's comment that the ship was as fine a type of a ship of its class as there is in the world. The board says in part:

"The vessel under all circumstances behaved well, being very steady and rolling and pitching but a few degrees. Its high freeboard forward adds greatly not only to the comfort of the men but to its seagoing efficiency and the power of firing its guns under all circumstances.

"The speed made was 13.45 knots, but this was under natural draught and with a poor quality of coal. The machinery worked well in every particular. Some fault was found with the priming of the six-pounder shells, and attention is called to an unduly large porthole which might prove a danger to the ship by admitting shot and shell."

VICTIM OF HAYMARKET DIES.

Ex-Policeman Patrick Hartford, Hurt in Anarchist Riot, Expires at the County Hospital.

Patrick Hartford, connected with the Police department for twelve years and a victim of the Anarchists' bomb at the Haymarket riot, died last night at the Cook County Hospital. His death was due in part to wounds he received at the time of the riot and in part to other complications.

Patrick Hartford joined the Chicago Police department in May, 1885. He was assigned to the Desplaines Street Station, and in the riot was in the front platoon of the third company. During the fight part of a bomb struck him in the right ankle, laming him. The wound never fully healed, and it caused much annoyance and illness up to the time of death. When he recovered sufficiently Hartford was placed on the pension list and assigned as watchman at the Desplaines street patrol barns. He became ill a few weeks ago and was removed to the County Hospital. He was 47 years old, was born in Boston, Mass., and served during the civil war. He has two brothers, Sergeant John Hartford at the Central Police Station and James Hartford, formerly a patrolman at Desplaines Street.

New Wire Nail Trust Fixed.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 26.—Information from reliable sources in Cleveland is to the effect that at the protracted meeting in New York City during this week, attended by nearly all the big producers of wire, wire nails, and rods in the country, an agreement to consolidate was virtually reached, only one concern remaining to be induced to go in.

Spain Quarantines Against Florida.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—A royal decree just issued orders to quarantine all vessels arriving at Spanish ports from Pensacola, Fla.

The testimonials
In behalf of Hood's
Sarsaparilla tell of
Grand, complete,
Marvelous cures,

Proving you may take
Hood's Sarsaparilla with
The utmost confidence
That if will do you
Wonderful good.

The result of taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla for all
Diseases caused or
Promoted by impure
Blood, is naturally,

Logically, and necessarily
A cure, because
Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely
Eradicates from the
Blood all impurities.

NICOLL
Fitness, Fit and Finish
In OVERCOATS.

Not "any tailor," but "one tailor" can make you an overcoat that is good, handsome, stylish, perfect fitting and economical as well. And that one tailor is NICOLL. You cannot appreciate the beauty and excellence of

NICOLL'S Made to Measure Overcoats—$15 to $60—till you own one.

All goods the finest—Kerseys, Meltons, etc. Coats finished with care in 24 hours.

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THE
TAILOR
CORNER CLARK AND ADAMS-STS.
Branches in all principal cities.

Burlington Route
FINEST TRAIN
IN THE WORLD TO
ST. PAUL
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MINNEAPOLIS

MEN WHO SIT DOWN MUCH are usually troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia or ailments that follow—such as kidney complaints, nervous disorders, lazy liver, constipation, etc. The waters of and

Carlsbad
Sprudel Salts

are medicines prepared by nature. They cure! Your druggist is nearer than Carlsbad, and the medical fraternity of Europe and America recommend, for such troubles as yours, the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and the Waters of Carlsbad. Write for pamphlet.

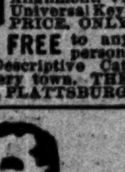
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents,
152 Franklin Street, - New York.

In Rheumatism
are your limbs like a human barometer and so tender and sensitive that you can foretell every storm and change in the weather by the excruciating pains and aches in your muscles and joints? Aching all day and preventing rest and sleep at night? If so,
Secure prompt relief by applying a
Benson's
Porous Plaster
to the aching parts. Incomparably the best and most effective external remedy ever compounded.
BENSON'S is the only highly medicated plaster and cures where others fail to even relieve. But only the genuine effective.
Insist upon a BENSON. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes. Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

You Can Save $40
and have a typewriter combining the best features of other machines with vital advantages all its own.

Wellington
Typewriter No. 2
is made by a reliable concern, which shares its profits with the buyer, no middlemen being employed. The advantages of this machine are Durability, Permanent Alignment, Visible Writing, Universal Keyboard. PRICE, ONLY....... $60
TEN DAYS' TRIAL FREE to any responsible person wishing to test the machine. Descriptive Catalogue Free. Agents wanted in every town. THE WILLIAMS MFG CO., LTD., Box 7, PLATTSBURG, N. Y.



SCARS
Of all kinds are removed and all facial blemishes, featural irregularities, skin and nervous diseases treated by Dermatologist John H. Woodbury, 163 State-st., Chicago. 26 years' practical experience. Consultation free; terms moderate. Send 20 cents for a sample each of Woodbury's Facial Cream, Facial Soap, Facial Powder and Dental Cream, and his 132 page book on treatment of the skin.

LADIES, IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAY OR bleached, you can have it a beautiful color by using Imperial Hair Regenerator. 292 Fifth-av., New York.
In Chicago, sold and applied by E. Burnham, 73 State-st., and Miss McCarthy, Wabash-av. Sold wholesale by Morrisson & Plummer; Fuller & Fuller Co.; Lord, Owen & Co.; George [illegible].

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.

DIES WITH A SMILE.

Marquis Vitelleschi Goes Gayly to Death.

KILLS HIMSELF FOR LOVE

Leaves the Italian Navy to Stay in America.

SHEEHAN WILL NOT RETIRE.

Prosecution Rests in the Martin Thorn Case.

TWO DEBUTANTES WITH MILLIONS

New York, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—"Lo me ne vads alla morte, come anddrei contando ad un ball."

With these cynical words of Gabriele d'Annunzio, written as a text on the upper margin of his farewell note, and that note his last will and testament, the Marquis Muzio Vitelleschi put a bullet in his temple and died with a smile on his face. The suicide is believed to have occurred late on Wednesday night or early Thursday morning at Newark. It was only discovered today when some friends chanced to call at his home.

"I go to meet death as I should go singing to a dance."

This is the literal translation of the Italian words.

Vitelleschi was an accidental deserter from the Italian navy. He was the son of the Marquis Francesco Vitelleschi, a rich nobleman of Naples, and a nephew of another Marquis Vitelleschi, a Senator of Italy and one of the most eminent men of the kingdom. The young man was an officer on the battleship Ætna when she came here to represent King Humbert at the World's Fair in 1893. When in Chicago and this city he was in the best society, and his cleverness and striking appearance made him exceptionally popular.

One night, while the Ætna was still lying in the harbor, the Marquis was accorded permission to attend a dance at the house of a family on Fifth avenue. His superior officer fixed an hour at which he was to be aboard. The merry moments passed so agreeably for the young foreigner that it was long after the hour when he left the dance. Going aboard at that hour would mean punishment aboard the ship and suspension from shore leave. In view of the fact that the Marquis had lost his heart to a fair New-Yorker such punishment was intolerable.

Only one idea presented itself to his mind. He would leave the service. Acting upon the notion he became a deserter.

Having learned the printer's trade when a boy, he went to Newark and worked at it. Finally he received $3,000 from his father and invested it in an Italian newspaper, which, however, was not profitable.

Muzio Vitelleschi was only 23. He was nearly six feet tall, of superb physique, and a decidedly blonde complexion.

He left a will disposing of his effects. Among the peculiar passages are the following:

"The mattraello, or dough roller, I leave to the Rev. Francesco Pesaturo for his sister.

"The revolver with which I kill myself I wish to have sent to Miss Margaret Freichler of Bangor.

"The pen with which I am now writing, possessed of all my faculties—this is my last will—I leave as a souvenir to Miss Dora Meyer."

◆

Progress in the Murder Trial.

Lawyers Howe and Moss, who have diligently defended Martin Thorn, met today with a serious and unlooked-for obstacle when, after a brief adjournment, District Attorney Youngs informed the court that the people rested their case. It was generally expected that Mrs. Nack would be put on the stand to reiterate her confession, and the lawyers who had been assigned to look after Thorn's interests thought that she would repeat her statement of two weeks ago. Later in the afternoon District Attorney Youngs said that he was not prepared to say whether Mrs. Nack, who had made such a famous scene in the first trial by her confession, would be produced or not. The case, as far as the District Attorney's opinion went, was fully proved without the woman's testimony. Later on, however, one of Mr. Youngs' advisers said that in case the defense put Martin Thorn on the stand the prosecution would certainly produce Mrs. Nack in rebuttal.

The principal witness was John Gotha, the barber to whom Thorn is alleged to have made a confession soon after the murder. His story agreed substantially with the account printed at the time, and corroborated that made by Mrs. Nack. Carl Merich, who keeps a barber shop, testified that Thorn told him about having had a row with Guldensuppe, at whom he fired a pistol, but did not intend to hurt him. This row occurred in March or April last.

Edward Speck, a bartender, testified to seeing Thorn in a saloon on Tuesday, June 29. Thorn was showing a watch to a driver named Fedderer. Thorn had also exhibited some money, and said: "This is what I got out of my carriage ride last Saturday afternoon."

Detective Dennis Sullivan identified a piece of the surface from the Woodside cottage which had a bullet hole in it. The witness also identified two bullets found in the bathroom and that adjoining. These bullets were of 32-caliber, and evidence was introduced to show that they fitted the revolver found on Martin Thorn when he was arrested.

The defense was not prepared to go on with the examination of witnesses, and the court adjourned until Monday.

◆

Concert of the Symphony Society.

The Symphony society gave its second afternoon concert at Carnegie Hall today. In spite of the fact that Mr. Ysaye was the soloist, the audience was not a large one. The orchestral numbers on the program consisted of Beethoven's eighth symphony, a symphonic ballad, "Voyvode," by Tschaikowsky, which was played on this occasion for the first time in America, and Siegfried's "Rhine Journey."

The symphony was unevenly played. In the second and third movements the orchestra exhibited its good points—the strength, the tonal homogeneity, and the precision of its first violins and the smoothness and finish of its horn quartet. Both of these movements were well read by Mr. Damrosch.

Mr. Ysaye carried off all the honors. He played the Beethoven concerto with nobility, dignity, breadth, and force, and feeling withal, but his performance was marred by a slight uncertainty of pitch—an unusual fault with the work of this superb artist. He afterward played the Wilheling paraphrase "Parsifal" with superlative sentiment, delicacy, and reverence. As an encore he added a bachsonate, played with classic faultlessness.

◆

Two Debutantes Worth Millions.

Two débutantes will make their appearance in society this week. Each of these débutantes is most charming, most delicately nurtured, most accomplished. And it has been carefully calculated that each will be worth $10,000,000 in her own rights. They are Miss Mildred Stokes and Miss Josephine Drexel.

Miss Mildred Stokes is a trifle more than six feet tall in her common sense shoes, the tallest of all the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes. Being but 18, Miss Mildred frankly says she is 18 years old. She is a fine horsewoman, a crack whip, and a good musician. This young woman will meet society at tea tomorrow afternoon at her father's splendid house on Madison avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

The other débutante, Miss Josephine Drexel, who will be worth $10,000,000, will make her bow to society next Saturday. She is the daughter of Mrs. Joseph M. Drexel of 103 Madison avenue. Miss Drexel is tall, fair, and very girlish. Her face recalls that of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, but Miss Drexel is near-sighted, while it must be plain that Mrs. Cleveland is far-sighted. Miss Drexel was educated in a convent near Washington. Having been in rather delicate health, she passed last winter abroad.

◆

Sheehan Will Not Retire.

John C. Sheehan will not retire from the leadership of Tammany Hall. He made this announcement today in order to dismiss rumors of his retirement that have been within the last few days the subject of speculation in Tammany Hall.

The Tammany leader also announced his intention to support Senator Edward Murphy Jr. in the threatened rivalry over the State leadership and the United States Senatorship between the Senator and former Senator David B. Hill. His choice for leadership in the Assembly is Daniel E. Finn of the Battery district, and he believes that Hugh J. Grant would be a good and winning candidate for Governor if the selection should fall upon him.

◆

Close of the Century Jubilee.

The Rt. Rev. Charles Edward McDonnell, Bishop of Brooklyn, announces something of an innovation and unique experiment in the devotional exercises of the Catholic Church. It will take the form of a great spiritual retreat, a religious awakening, and will continue for a period of one year. Preparatory to the great festival there will be a cessation of the periodical missions from the first of the coming year to the end. This change is made in order that the clergy of the diocese may be better fitted to carry out the stupendous religious movement of 1899, marking the close of the century.

In thus reaching the determination to celebrate the year 1899 on such an elaborate plan, thus making the year memorable in the history of the Catholic Church in America, the Bishop is the first of the hierarchy in the United States to take action in carrying out the recommendations of Pope Leo XIII.

It is the desire of the Pope that the whole Catholic world should celebrate the close of the nineteenth century with thanksgiving and prayer. A letter from Cardinal Jacobini, Secretary of the Congregation for the Propagation of Faith, to Bishop McDonnell, outlined the course decided upon at the Vatican.

Arrange Republican Primaries.

Threatening dissensions within the regular Republican organization and a growing revolt outside for the formation of a separate organization, all passed unheeded tonight when the Committee on Organization of the Platt-Quigg company committee met to arrange for the primaries. The one object of all the attack—the enrollment—was fully considered, and the committee decided merely to transfer all the names now on the rolls of the 1,392 election districts in New York County to new rolls representing the 885 new election districts mapped out by the police commissioners. No revision or purging of the present rolls will be countenanced. This will by no means be satisfactory to the anti-Platt men, who are to hold a meeting tomorrow night.

INSPECT A NEW SUBWAY SITE.

Public Officials Look Over the Ground at Irving Park Boulevard and St. Paul Tracks.

Mayor Harrison, Commissioner McGann, and six members of the Board of West Park Commmissioners made a pilgrimage to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks at Central Park boulevard yesterday afternoon to inspect the viaduct at that point, in the place of which a subway is to be constructed, which will merge the two roadways at present on each side of the viaduct into one. Within three minutes their ardor was solidly congealed, and every member sought the comparative comfort in the carriages.

The consensus of opinion was although a subway would be an improvement it presented an array of difficulties, among which was the large outlay of money, unless the expense was borne by the railroad. The Mayor did not commit himself. Commissioner McGann thought the present financial condition of the city would not justify its assuming any part of the expense of the construction. It was also said the railroad would fight the project because in addition to the cost it would be necessary to move its yards, which are under the viaduct.

California in Three Days.

The Overland Limited leaves Chicago, via the Northwestern line at 6 p. m. daily. Double drawing-room sleeping cars through to San Francisco without change. Dining cars and buffet smoking and library cars are features of this luxurious train. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and Passenger Station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily

Via the Northwestern line. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Ticket offices 212 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Rupture cured—$100 if fail to hold. Dr. Parker, 56 State-st., Chicago. 30 years' experience.

RYAN MAY TELL ALL

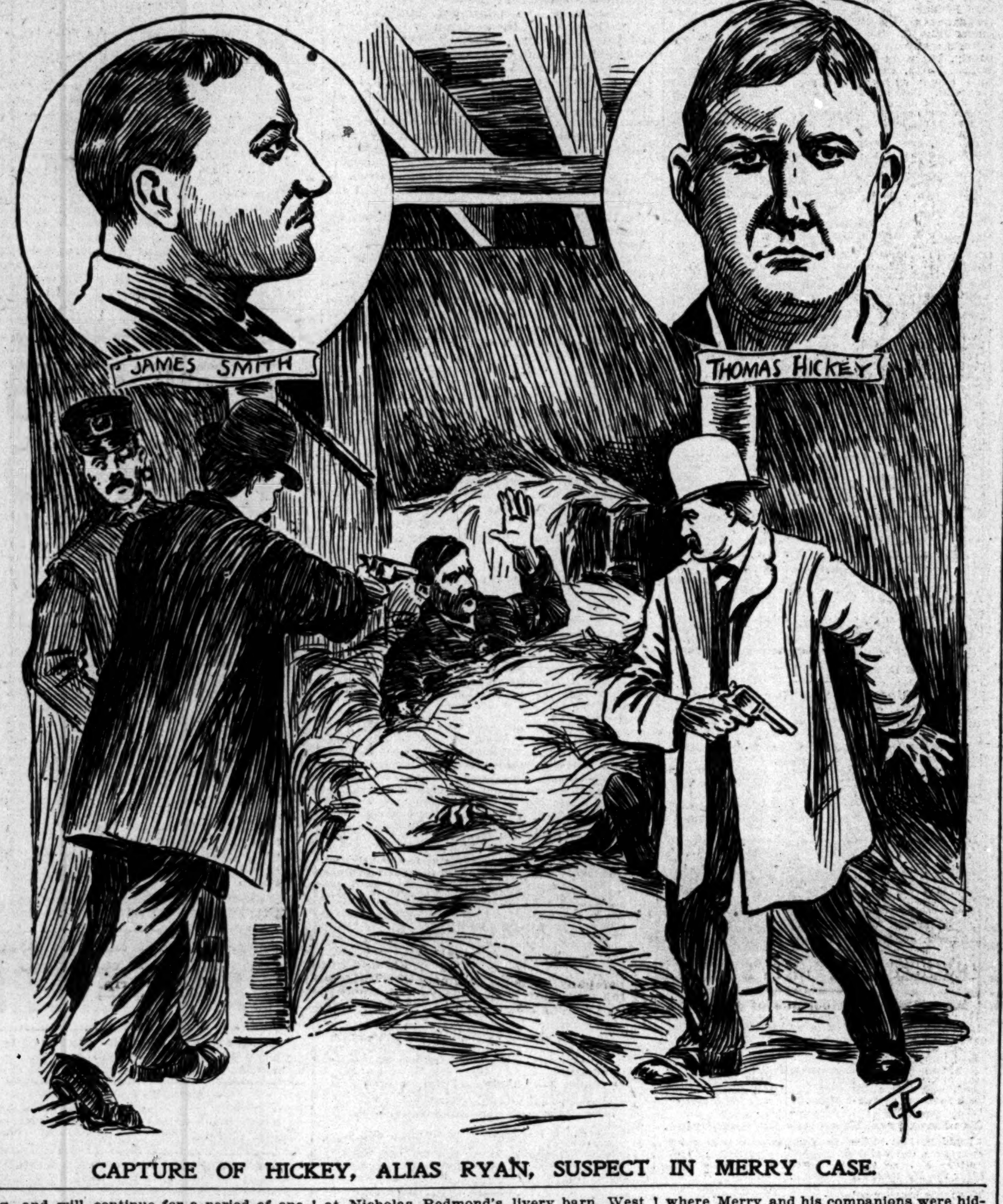
Chris Merry's Companion in a Weeping Condition.

WAS WITH THE FUGITIVE

Admits He Was at the House on the Day of the Murder.

CONFESSION IS PROBABLE.

Today will probably solve the mystery of the Merry murder. James Ryan, the companion of Merry, who is suspected of having helped the latter bury his wife's body in some out-of-the-way place early on Sunday morning, if the police murder theory is correct, was captured yesterday in a manger at Nicholas Redmond's livery barn, West Twelfth and Loomis streets. It is thought Ryan will confess today.



CAPTURE OF HICKEY, ALIAS RYAN, SUSPECT IN MERRY CASE.

After a long siege in the sweat box during the afternoon and evening Ryan, who himself is an ex-convict, acknowledged that he went with Merry to take his wife to the house where, it is claimed, she was murdered. He also said he slept with Merry until Tuesday night in barns and out-of-the-way places. The police believe Merry and James Smith were also hiding in Redmond's livery barn yesterday until just before the police arrived, and that Merry is still in the city.

Ryan Confesses Much.

Ryan has confessed enough to make the police feel sure he knows that Mrs. Merry was murdered, as well as all about the details and where her body is buried. He can neither read nor write, and he could not have ascertained that he was wanted from the newspapers. He acknowledges having been hidden from the police for the last four days and up to that time that Merry was with him.

Ryan's story, as told last night to City Attorney Devine and Captain Wheeler at the Maxwell Street Station, was full of contradictions, and he had not been in the sweat-box fifteen minutes before he was all tangled up. When Captain Wheeler finished with him for the night Ryan had broken down and was crying.

Ryan, Smith, and Merry went to 224 Green street Friday afternoon for Mrs. Merry. Smith and Merry went into the house to persuade her to go home, while Ryan remained in the wagon. Mrs. Merry and her 3-year-old boy were literally kicked out of the house and down-stairs by her husband. Ryan claimed last night that he saw nothing of it, but the police had no trouble in finding witnesses to Merry's brutality.

Drives to Merry's Barn.

Ryan told the police that he drove the wagon to Merry's barn, while Merry and his wife and child walked home. He acknowledged, after being cornered by Mr. Devine, that he had gone to the door of Merry's home twice while the police claim the murder was taking place, and this coincides with what the 3-year-old child told the police. Ryan declared he heard no screams, though he continually referred to the "murder" while talking with Captain Wheeler.

When he was first questioned Ryan told the Captain that he had slept in Adler's livery barn in Gurley street, between Miller and Morgan, on the night of the murder. Afterward he was cornered and admitted that he had passed the night at Merry's, in the barn.

Ryan says he last saw Merry on Monday night, when they slept together at the Frankfort Hotel, Halsted and Congress streets. After that Ryan says that Merry disappeared.

The police believe that Merry, Smith, and Ryan were hidden in Redmond's livery barn from Monday night till the barn was surrounded yesterday noon. It is thought that Smith and Merry had left the barn to get a drink and that they saw the police coming and got out of the way.

Ryan May Clear Up Details.

The police feel certain that Ryan will clear up the details of the alleged murder, and they also feel sure that Merry and Smith are in the city. They made a search raid on the Palace Hotel, 138 Green street, last night in the hope of finding one of the men, but got no clew. They secured the holsters of Merry's revolver at the Green street house, where his wife had been staying, however, and a quantity of Mrs. Merry's clothing.

Ryan's wife was brought to the police station last night, but the police think she knows nothing about the affair. She declared that Merry had often advised Ryan to kill her, and that he would make away with Mrs. Merry at the same time. According to Mrs. Ryan, Merry gave her husband a long knife with which to do the deed.

Redmond, who has served a term for murder, is out on $3,000 bail, with a charge lodged against him of harboring a criminal.

The police feel sure that Merry will be caught within a few hours, as his face is known to every detective in the city.

Word Brought to the Station.

It was a few minutes before noon when word was brought to the station that Merry, Ryan, and Smith were hiding in "Nick" Redmond's livery stable, Loomis and Twelfth streets. Captain Wheeler and Sergeant Harwich, together with several detectives, hurried to the livery stable. The place was surrounded, and Captain Wheeler gave instructions to his men that any one who attempted to leave the building and refused to halt when commanded was to be captured at the point of the revolver.

Captain Wheeler and Sergeant Harwich entered the stable through the front entrance. At the same time Detectives Hanley, Lynch, and Cunningham forced an entrance through the rear door, while Detective Hageman crawled through a window. "Nick" Redmond, the proprietor of the stable, met the policemen as they entered and demanded their business. Redmond is an ex-convict, having but recently been liberated from Joliet, where he served a ten-year sentence for the killing of a man named Johnson some years ago. He is also known to the police as a "fence" and a friend of criminals.

Redmond Denies All Knowledge.

Captain Wheeler demanded of Redmond where Merry and his companions were hidden. Redmond denied all knowledge of the men and became abusive and ordered the police to leave his place.

"Where is Merry's rig?" demanded Captain Wheeler, shaking Redmond by the collar. The man denied that he had a transient rig in his stable.

While Sergeant Harwich and two detectives endeavored to compel Redmond to tell something that would assist them in the search for the suspected murderers Captain Wheeler and Detective Cunningham went down to the basement and began a search of the stalls. They were joined by three other detectives, and with drawn revolvers the search was continued. That Merry and his two desperate companions would not be taken without a fight, and possibly not without somebody being killed, the police were well aware of, and every revolver was at a poise ready to deal death at the first sign of resistance.

Found Hiding in the Hay.

Ten of the fifteen stalls had been searched, when suddenly Detective Cunningham, who was just a few feet ahead of Captain Wheeler, was heard to shout:

"Don't move or you are a dead one! I mean every word I say." Then the sharp click of the trigger was heard.

The detectives rushed as one man to the stall where Cunningham was seen standing over what seemed to be a pile of hay, his revolver pointed downward and his finger clutching the trigger. Captain Wheeler and Detective Hanley were the first to enter the stall, and they began to kick aside the hay without asking Cunningham what he had seen. As they disturbed the hay a form slowly arose and with the instinct of the professional criminal the man threw up both hands, saying in pleading tones:

"It's all up, but for God's sake don't shoot. I don't know nothin' anyway."

Captain Wheeler dragged the man to the light and gave a glance at his face. He recognized the man as Thomas Hickey, alias "Bad" Ryan, one of the two companions of Merry, who are known to have been in the Merry home on the night of the murder and who are supposed to have aided in the disposition of the body of Merry's wife.

Captain Wheeler immediately had Redmond brought before him and confronted him with Ryan.

"Where are the other two?" he demanded.

Redmond, thoroughly frightened, stated that he did not know. In vain Captain Wheeler tried to force some confession either from Redmond or Ryan as to the location of Merry and Smith, but both men refused to give the desired information. Captain Wheeler ordered Ryan and Redmond taken to the station and locked up, and for four hours the search of the stable was continued. The hayloft, the mangers, carriage-house, and even the subcellars under the sidewalk for a distance of a block each way were all searched, but no trace of the other two men was found.

"Somebody gave them the tip, and I guess it is all off for the present," said Sergeant Harwich, and the search of the stable was abandoned. Three detectives were left on guard, and Captain Wheeler, who had severely injured his foot by falling down a feed shute, was carried back to the station by his officers.

Ryan Before Captain Wheeler.

When Captain Wheeler arrived at the station and had his injured foot dressed he had Ryan brought before him. For an hour he worked on his prisoner in the hope of securing a confession, or at least some clew to the whereabouts of Merry and Smith. Ryan doggedly answered the questions put and reput to him, but gave little information that was of value. He stated that he had been with Merry Friday night last, in company with Smith, and that he and Smith had stood outside of the house at 50 Hope street while Merry had gone inside to talk with his wife. After giving false answers to the questions regarding the movements of himself and his companions since Friday night, Ryan was confronted with a complete account of these movements up to Tuesday night by Captain Wheeler, and then confessed that he had been lying.

"Well, I won't tell a —— thing," said Ryan.

"Well, do you know that I am going to have that ugly neck of yours stretched with a hemp rope?" said Captain Wheeler.

"Well, I don't care. I ain't going to make no holler. See?" and with that Ryan was led back to his cell.

Redmond Denies All Knowledge.

Redmond was next brought into the "sweat-box." The liveryman denied that he even knew Merry, and said that he could not account for the presence of Ryan in his stable. Captain Wheeler remembered that Redmond had attempted to qualify as bondsman for Merry about two months ago, and so informed his prisoner. About this time one of the policemen drove up to the station with Merry's rig, which had been found in Redmond's stable. Despite these proofs Redmond still refused to make any statement except in the nature of a general denial, and was sent back to his cell.

The rig, which the police learned had been left at Redmond's stable on Monday night, was covered with mud. The horse, which ten days ago is known to have been a well-fed and high-spirited animal, was worn, broken-winded, and half-starved, as well as lame in one foot. The rig was sent to Eberly's stables at 261 West Twelfth street. An examination of the wagon failed to furnish any clew. No blood stains were found, but the condition of the horse and the wagon is taken by the police as evidence of a long and hard drive prior to Monday night.

Another search of the house at 50 Hope street was made and the floor was torn up in the hopes of finding some clew that had been overlooked in the first investigation. Captain Wheeler is still impressed with little Christy's story that "Papa killed mamma and put her in the black hole." The 3-year-old son of the supposed murdered woman still clings to his story, and has three times led the police to "the black hole" in the kitchen, and told them in his childish way that "papa put mamma down there." Captain Wheeler's theory has been from the outset that after murdering the woman Merry and Ryan and Smith put the body in a potato sack and hid it under the floor, forcing it through the trap door. It is believed that the body was taken away early on Sunday morning in the wagon and buried in the prairies west of the city.

Buttons Found in the Ashes.

Half a dozen partly destroyed pearl buttons were found among the ashes of the kitchen stove, and it is hoped to prove that these buttons belonged to one of the murdered woman's garments which had been burned on account of blood stains.

While the search of the house was being conducted Detectives Lynch and Cunningham visited "Mose" Redmond's stables at 25 Blue Island avenue, in the hope of capturing Merry and Smith. Frank Jamieson interfered with the search and was arrested.

Redmond was booked on the charge of aiding and abetting criminals and was released late last night in $3,000 bonds by Justice Dooley, W. H. Dunn, an employé of the Public Works department, being his surety.

Andrew Merry, brother of "Chris" Merry; Clotworthy Gough, a relative and intimate friend of the suspected wife murderer; and "Jimmie" Riley, a companion and fellow-peddler of Merry's, who is supposed to know a deal that the police would like to learn, remained behind the bars.

Lillian Blauvelt Wants a Divorce.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Lillian Blauvelt today made formal application to Judge Winchester for absolute divorce from her husband, Royal Stone Smith of the Carnegie Academy of Music, New York City, on the ground of non-support.

"STRONG MAN IRVING."

Agrees with Other Athletes on Points in Diet.

Montgomery E. Irving, who is said to be one of the strongest men in the world, in a recent interview with the Baltimore, Md., News, said, in regard to diet, "Keep away from coffee. It should be taken off the market."

Whenever one talks with athletes nowadays, he finds the same expression in regard to coffee. It weakens the heart, shortens the wind, and unless one is very strong in the digestive apparatus, interferes seriously with that portion of the body.

If it is necessary for a strong man to avoid narcotics and drugs of this character, it would seem especially important for the brain worker or the highly sensitized and delicately organized woman to avoid them as they would any other poison, if they feel the slightest desire to maintain their health and a comfortable poise of the nervous system.

True, many people seem to use coffee without a direct harmful effect, but a little careful inquiry will nearly always develop the fact that coffee users have some disturbance of the body, which they always attribute to some other cause than coffee, but which, by a curious law, is likely to be helped if they can ever be induced to abandon coffee for ten days to a month, and take on Postum Cereal Food Coffee, which instead of narcotizing and destroying the nervous system, furnishes the food elements demanded by nature to rebuild the gray matter in the nerve centers throughout the body.

Postum is widely indorsed by athletic trainers, famous bicycle riders and boxers, as well as thousands of well-known men and women who earn their living by mental occupations.

Postum is the only Cereal Food Coffee yet discovered, with a coffee taste, that is pure and free from low grade coffee or other drugs.

POSTUM CEREAL
Food Coffee
"It makes RED BLOOD."

THE PATILO CASE

Patilo, Erath Co., Tex., March 22nd, 1897.

I am 36 years old, and have been married 16 years. I have six children. My health has been bad for eight years. I became much worse 18 months ago. I suffered from aches in my bones, sharp, shooting pains, choking spells, heart palpitation and great nervousness. The scream of a child or any unusual noise would cause severe jerking spells. The muscles of my legs would jerk and contract badly.

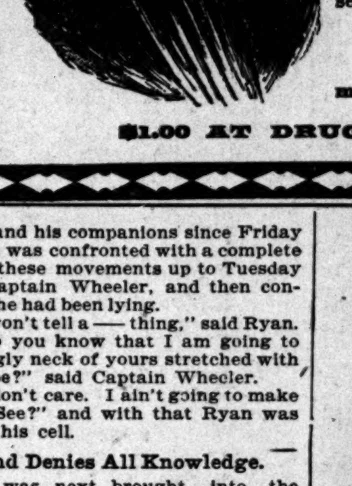
During this time I was treated by five good doctors. The first three said I had sciatic rheumatism, and treated me six months for that. But I grew worse all the time. Another doctor treated me for indigestion and constipation. The last one said I had black scurvy, and that if I would have my teeth taken out I would get well. I promptly went to a dentist and had them pulled. But I realized no benefit at all; grew worse and got weaker all the time. I also suffered from female troubles. When I was taken sick my weight was 136. Two months and a half ago it was eighty pounds.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

About two months ago I commenced to take

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

and Thedford's Black-Draught.



I have used seven bottles of the Wine and three packages of the liver medicine. God alone knows the gratitude I feel for what it has done for me. It is wonderful. I weigh 100 pounds to-day. The female trouble is gone. I can now eat anything I want. Can go to sleep at eight o'clock at night and not waken until six the next morning. I do all my housework with ease. The pleasure of good health is so great I must write this letter, hoping it will help some other suffering mothers to seek the same relief. These medicines are a certain cure for the ills peculiar to our sex.

MRS. T. L. C. THOMPSON.

Wine of Cardui cures Female Diseases.

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SLEEP
FOR
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BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura (ointment), the great skin cure. Cuticura Remedies afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

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Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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HITS AT THE CHURCH

COL. INGERSOLL GIVES THANKS

Well-Known Skeptic Has No Word of Praise for Religious Institutions in His Address Before a Small Audience at the Auditorium.

The "Thanksgiving Sermon" which Robert G. Ingersoll preached at the Auditorium Thanksgiving gave a significance to the day far different from that which the Puritans who inaugurated it devised and held sacred. Mr. Ingersoll combined the day with the football and the feasting and the cheer of a worldly sort, and with these changed the tone of its old religious observance.

Yet his was not a worldly sermon. He gave to the world the things for which he as a man was thankful—"a sermon in stones" it might be called, for he gave to nature its full share of the praise for the good that has come into the world.

Name after name he mentioned; some of them praised from orthodox pulpits as well as from his own, and some of them—such as Paine and Voltaire—shunned by the men whom he held up to scorn and ridicule as the "ordained" and the "set apart," who advocated a God whom, in his view, science had proved to be in the wrong.

His sermon was a revolution from the usual utterances of Thanksgiving day, yet it did not overstep his title. He truly gave thanks for that part of this world's knowledge and this world's blessings which appealed to him.

Text of the Lecture.

He said:

Many ages ago our fathers were living in dens and caves. Their bodies, their low foreheads were covered with hair. They were eating berries, roots, bark, and vermin. They were fond of snakes and raw fish. They discovered fire and, probably by accident, learned how to cause it by friction. They found how to warm themselves—to fight the frost and storm. They fashioned clubs and rude weapons of stone with which they killed the larger beasts and now and then each other. Slowly, painfully, almost imperceptibly they advanced. They crawled and stumbled, staggered, and struggled towards the light. To them the world was unknown. On every hand was the mysterious, the sinister, the hurtful. The forests were filled with monsters and the darkness was crowded with ghosts, devils, and fiendish gods.

These poor wretches were the slaves of fear, the sport of dreams.

The World's Progress.

It is a long road from the savage to the scientist—from a den to a mansion—from leaves to clothes—from a flickering rush to the arc-light—from a hammer of stone to the modern mill—a long distance from the pipe of the Pan to the violin—to the orchestra—from a floating log to the steamship—from a sickle to a reaper—from a flail to a thrashing machine—from a crooked stick to a plow—from a spinning wheel to a spinning jenny—from a hand loom to a Jaccard—a Jaccard that weaves fair forms and wondrous flowers beyond Arachne's utmost dream—from a few hieroglyphics on the skins of beasts—on bricks of clay—to a printing press, to a library—a long distance from the messenger, traveling on foot, to the electric spark—from knives and tools of stone to those of steel—a long distance from sand to telescopes—from echo to the phonograph, the phonograph that buries in indented lines and dots the sounds of living speech, and then gives back to life the very words and voices of the dead—a long way from the trumpet to the telephone, the telephone that transports speech as swift as thought and drops the words, perfect as minted coins, in listening ears—a long way from a fallen tree to the suspension bridge—from the dried sinews of beasts to the cables of steel—from the oar to the propeller—from the sling to the rifle—from the catapult to the cannon—a long distance from revenge to law—from the club to the legislature—from slavery to freedom—from appearance to fact—from fear to reason. [Applause.]

And yet the distance has been traveled by the human race. Countless obstructions have been overcome—numberless enemies have been conquered—thousands and thousands of victories have been won for the right and millions have lived, labored, and died for their fellowmen.

Passing over the Hindus, the Egyptians, the Greeks, and Romans, their poets, philosophers, and metaphysicians—we will come to what may be called modern times.

Deeds of the Worldly.

"In the tenth century after Christ the Saracens—governors of a vast empire—established colleges in Mongolia, Tartary, Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Egypt, North Africa, Morocco, Fez, and in Spain.' The region owned by the Saracens was greater than the Roman empire. They had not only colleges—but observatories. The sciences were taught. They introduced the ten numerals—taught algebra and trigonometry—understood cubic equations—knew the art of surveying—they made catalogues and maps of the stars—gave the great stars the names they still bear—they ascertained the size of the earth—determined the obliquity of the elliptic and fixed the length of the year. They calculated eclipses, equinoxes, solstices, conjunctions of planets, and occulations of stars. They constructed astronomical instruments. They made clocks of various kinds and were the inventors of the pendulum. They originated chemistry—discovered sulphuric and nitric acid and alcohol.

History Contrasted.

All this is most interesting—history is always interesting when recounted by a master. Col. Ingersoll's power to hold his audiences is well known, but his lectures contain only that portion of history relating to the discussion of the religions of different ages. In no less graphic style, with no less fascinating power John Clark Ridpath, L.L. D., has given to the world its own best history of itself, as forceful, but not as fragmentary, as strong but not as sarcastic, as accurate but not as acrid, as powerful but not as partisan as Col. Ingersoll's brilliant efforts. Ridpath's History of the World is the one masterful story of all life and all sides of human progress.

This greatest effort of the world's greatest historian (for such Dr. Ridpath is universally conceded to be) can be had for a little while at about half the real price by joining the Carson-Pirie History club. Membership fee is one dollar and you've ten days in which to look the books over before deciding. Better join today—the books will be yours for Sunday's reading—and from their pages you can prove or disprove every historical statement made by the great infidel—and deduce your own "Thanksgiving Sermon." [Applause.]

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Western Teams Will Change the Present System.

ABOLISH MASS PLAYS.

Seven Great Universities Unite in the Movement.

TO MAKE THEIR OWN RULES.

Will Act Independently of the Eastern Committee.

OPEN STYLE OF GAME PLANNED.

(Continued from first page.)

deavor to rid the game of its roughness that it went to work at once to make the new rules. Different plays were brought up and discussed. The scheme has not been sprung all at once. All have foreseen the necessity and were ready to meet it and had suggestions and plays to show. Here are a few of the changes which will probably be made in the present game in changing to the new style.

There will be no more bringing men back of the line to mass against one man as a tackle, which is such a common play. Each man must play in the line if he be a line man. There is to be no more of guards back formations, which bring the heaviest men into a play to gain a terrible momentum with which to crash through one single opponent.

Open Tactics Desired.

The one thing above all others which will receive attention will be to make the game open. This will make it even more spectacular than at present. The tackling of a full back on a catch will receive attention. Blocking kicks as it is now done will be changed in some way. There will be a revaluation of points in the game, as it is the opinion of the conference that the valuation is unequal at present.

As members of the conference said, "The game must be modified or abolished."

"It is the most spectacular, most exciting and greatest college game we have," said one member of the conference, "but it cannot be continued as at present. It can be made just as interesting and exciting and lose none of its spectacular features while its roughness can be eliminated, and it must be done. The seven institutions here represented are going to do it, and others will see its wisdom and come to it, for with these teams out in the middle West, what other elevens are there left? Athletic clubs have no interest which can be compared to the college games, and we hope they will coöperate with us, and I believe they will. We are in earnest.

"We shall pay no attention to what the East does. We are big enough and strong enough out here to take care of the thing and are glad to take the initiative in a much needed reform. Changes in the Eastern conferences come slow, and the things most needed are not secured. It was thought the destructive mass playing was done away with when the rules were changed three seasons ago, but they have been as much in favor as ever and teams have been inventing plays to circumvent the rules, such as the Pennsylvania guards' back system."

Draw the Rules Close.

Not content with this radical movement, the conference made the rules governing the amateur standing of the teams in the conference even more stringent. Hereafter no man can play more than four years in the aggregate on a college team. No preparatory student can play on a varsity team.

The whole conference resulted in drawing the seven institutions into the closest relations. They must play with one another until others make as good records as clean teams as they have. Rules must be enforced in the future where there have been violations in the past—even in the last year.

Rule 3 of the present agreement was so amended that the four years as an undergraduate and two as a graduate were changed to four years as a student on a varsity team. This affects several of the teams, but not to any great extent. Wisconsin will be hit hardest, it was said, by this rule. This rule will go into effect on Sept. 1, 1898, not affecting the college baseball teams. Wisconsin and Chicago were in favor of its going into immediate effect.

An addition to rule 1 was made which says that when a student in the preparatory department plays on the team this time is not to be considered as time spent on the college team. However, no preparatory student of any institution of the seven is eligible to a varsity team.

Other Games for Practice.

Another rule which was made says that a student to be counted as having played on a varsity team must have played at least half of one contest with some member of the conference. Any game with a team representing an institution outside the seven is counted merely a practice game, and a man competing on any team of the seven against such an outside team, if he takes no part in a contest with a member of the conference or plays less than a half a game, is counted as not having played that year.

The question of the standing of different institutions with regard to the eligibility of students under the one year rule has caused considerable trouble, and, accordingly, a committee, consisting of Knowlton, Michigan; Clark, Northwestern; and Waldo, Purdue, was appointed to investigate the standing of any institution in question and report regarding the eligibility of any player in question. This is a standing committee this year.

Games with colleges and universities outside the agreement are to be considered simply practice games.

It looks as if next year the principal games played would be between the different members of the seven who have bound themselves so closely together in their stand for purity in college athletics and who have accomplished so much already by their united efforts.

THEY ALL BREAK TRAINING.

Members of the Different Football Teams Enjoy Themselves After Their Rigorous Work.

The football warriors who battled on the gridiron on turkey day were in high spirits yesterday and they celebrated the day of breaking in divers ways.

Most of them spent the day with their friends and those who were strangers in town managed to pick up acquaintances in some way, and once more after three months of hard and monotonous training again enjoyed the privileges of an ordinary man.

Crowds of Michigan and Wisconsin "frat" men, accompanied by their brothers from Northwestern, visited their brothers in the vicinity of the Midway, and the mysterious grips of the men who ride goats to become brothers were freely indulged in and the "frat" houses were scenes of joy.

Big, fat cigars were in every mouth and the football games were all freely discussed and fought over again. Down-town the college boys took in everything, and a football player could easily be distinguished by his incessant puffing of the proverbial college pipe. The theaters and variety houses were freely patronized.

Most of the students and gridiron warriors will leave tonight for their alma maters, but as they have a vacation until Monday a great number will attend various social events tonight and probably take Sunday dinner with their friends. By Monday they will once more be settled in their usual grooves and the studies which have been slighted will again be resumed in order to pass the semester "exams."

CELEBRATE ON THE MIDWAY.

University of Chicago Students Make Merry Over the Defeat of the Michigan Eleven.

The students of the University of Chicago celebrated yesterday in true college fashion the victory of their football team over the Michigan team. The celebration was not an official one, but it didn't lack enthusiasm on that account.

When the first class gathered to recite the students were found to be more conversant with the details of punting and place kicking than with Latin and political economy. After endeavoring in vain to concentrate their attention on their work the boys broke from recitation-rooms, and, crowded into a howling band, recited the Chicago yell to every professor on the campus. Formed into a line, headed by the victorious players, 300 students marched across the campus and through every building, stopping only to count the score of the game or to listen to a speech from some professor who thought to quiet them by the power of his eloquence.

But the aroused enthusiasts would not be quieted by entreaty or even threat from professors. All day they filled the campus and building with shouts, and at night resorted to the theaters to tell the innocent amusement seekers about it.

The question of Western championship is being fully discussed. The opinion of many alumni and students was expressed by Mr. Stagg when he said: "There can be no champion so long as all the teams do not play one another."

There are many who believe that had Wisconsin played as hard a schedule of games as Chicago it would not now boast the clean record of victories which it now has.

Decisive High School Game Today.

At Marshall Field this afternoon the teams from the Evanston and Hyde Park high schools will meet to decide which is to meet the Englewood high school team in the final struggle for the championship of the Cook County High School league. Both teams are in the best of condition. The lineup:

Evanston High.		Hyde Park High.	
F. Jordan	R. E.	Linden	L. E.
Ryder	R. T.	Atwell	L. T.
Eberling	R. G.	Maul	L. G.
Praether	C.	Foster	C.
McGregor	L. G.	Moore	R. G.
Towne	L. T.	Hopkins	R. T.
L. Jordan	L. E.	Nash	R. E.
Morris	Q. B.	Card	Q. B.
Williams	R. H. B.	Higley	L. H. B.
Prentis	L. H. B.	Stevens	R. H. B.
Hall	F. B.	Connors	F. B.

Game will be called at 2:30.

UNFAIR TO CHICAGO PLAYERS.

Offer for the Billiard Tournament Discriminates Against Spinks, Catton, and Gallagher.

"The proposition of the billiard company that offers to give a tournament in this city next month is most unfair," said Expert Spinks yesterday. "The company limits the number of contestants to six. It further says that if a preliminary tournament is made necessary by a greater number of entries the men who engage in the tournament to begin in New York next week will be exempt from such preliminaries. In other words, Schaefer, Ives, Slosson, Daly, and Sutton will not have to take part in the preliminary, but Catton, Gallagher, and I will before we can enter, and only one of us, perhaps, get in. Now, if any one can assign any reason why players like Daly and Sutton should be favored over us in this way I will forfeit a good sum of money. Any of us three can get any amount of backing to beat Sutton or Daly, and why should they be admitted to the tournament without a preliminary if we are not? I say this, too, in all friendliness to those two men."

This action of the billiard company is being generally commented on unfavorably, as there appears to be no reason why the number of entries to a handicap event should be limited to six. There certainly is no reason why certain players should be favored over others of the same class in the conditions.

New York, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The players of the opening games of the tournament for the billiard championship of the world have been paired. Maurice Daly and Jacob Schaefer will be the first pair, and they will bank for the lead at 8 o'clock next Monday night. On Tuesday afternoon the first matinee game will be played, the contestants being George Slosson, the student, and George Sutton, the newcomer in the championship ranks. Champion Frank C. Ives will make his first appearance on Tuesday night, when he will be pitted against Maurice Daly.

Edward McLaughlin, the noted shortstop player, has been selected to act as referee. All games will be 500 points up, 18-in balk line, one shot in balk and one at anchor. The financial incentive to the players is considerable. A purse of $1,250 and a diamond studded emblem are offered. The total of the entrance fees, $100 per player, is $500, which raises the purse to $1,750. To that sum will be added the net box office receipts, and the total will be divided among the players on the basis of 50 per cent to the winner, 30 per cent to the second man, and 20 per cent to the third man.

WILL PLAY BASEBALL IN JAPAN.

Tokio Athletic Association Applies to President Hart for Information on the Game.

Baseball has invaded Japan, and to such an extent that the Tokio Athletic association has written to President James A. Hart for rules and suggestions relative to the furthering of the American national game in the land of the Mikado.

Last summer a lively little gentleman attended several games at League Park in the company of Mr. Hart, and showed the keenest interest in and appreciation of the contests. He was Tora Hiraoka of Tokio, Japan, and he explained then that baseball already had been introduced into his country, displaying two or three crooked fingers as indisputable evidence that he himself had already played the game. He said he was thoroughly in love with the sport, and was sure it would become immensely popular among the Japanese when once generally introduced.

Yesterday Mr. Hart received the following letter:

"Kinshicho, Honjo, Oct. 14.—J. A. Hart, Esq., Chicago, U. S. A.—My Dear Mr. Hart: I have the pleasure to inform you that I was asked by the President of the Tokio Athletic association to occupy the seat of chairman of the chief committee of the baseball department, which my brother has declined to take, from want of time. It may happen that I shall call upon you for some assistance from time to time. First of all, I should like to secure some document through which I could get various points of information regarding baseball in America, such as daily records of the professional and varsity teams, with their descriptions, general prospects, etc. Any information you may give me on these lines will be highly approved, as it is the purpose of our club to introduce the game generally here. "TORA HIRAOKA."

When here last summer Mr. Hiraoka explained that it was the ambition of himself and others who were playing the game in Japan to become so proficient at it that they could bring a team at some time to America. It is Mr. Hart's opinion that the Japanese should learn the American national game without a great deal of trouble, as they are agile and naturally like athletic sports. Judging by the success of the Australian team that visited this country last season the Japs should be able to get a nine that could win the international championship between Japan and Australia.

President Johnson in Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Ban Johnson, President of the Western league, is in the city, the guest of Tom Loftus of Columbus club. In regard to the report that Anson will leave the Chicago club for a Western league club he said: "Anson has made no application for a franchise in the Western league. I have no doubt the Western league would be glad to get him. He is a good player and manager, and has a good clean record. He would be a good card for the Western league. Chicago is a good town, and the Western league would probably welcome a club there with Anson at its head."

Baltimore, 8; All-Americas, 7.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Nov. 26.—Two thousand spectators witnessed a snappy game this afternoon between Baltimore and the All-Americas. The double play of Jennings was the best of the day. Score:

Baltimore	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—8
All-Americas	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	—7

Batteries—Pond and Donohue; Rhines and Smith.

Will Not Go to Mexico.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The Baltimore and All America ball teams have given up the proposed trip to Mexico, and at the close of the series to be commenced in this State next week the Eastern men will head for home. The managers are afraid the Southern trip would result in the loss of the ducats so far accumulated on this tour. It is said several star men for the big league have been picked up in the West.

C. D. BARNES PLAYS GOOD GOLF.

Gives Champion Whigham a Close Game in Their Match at the Lakewood Tournament.

New York, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—At the morning games of the Lakewood Golf club today the amateur champion, H. J. Whigham, drew a young but exceedingly clever player, C. D. Barnes of the Shinnecock Hills club, and a New York schoolboy. The latter played a much better game than had ever been expected, and stuck to the champion in the most approved golfing style.

Barnes developed a wonderful burst of golfing form, and made three holes in succession, being one hole ahead at the end of the fifth hole.

The champion went into the bunker at the ninth hole, and the first round ended even. Whigham finished a victor by four holes and two to play.

The process of dividing two classes of eight men each into half that number used up the afternoon, and left for tomorrow's play in first class at least four men who are well-known in golfing circles.

Larocque was so fortunate as to play Lynch when he was away below his average game, and beat him seven up, with five to play. Wright downed Gillespie in a close match of nineteen holes. Whigham beat young Richardson three up, 1 to play. Douglas proved too much for Fenn, winning by the score of seven up, with five to play.

Cornell Crew Ready for Challenges.

New York, Nov. 26.—Professor Benjamin I. Wheeler, the advisory member of the Cornell Athletic council, is in the city. It was understood he came to New York to confer with some Yale parties relative to the challenge which Yale is reported to have decided to issue to Cornell for university boat races next season. Professor Wheeler said:—"The truth of this matter is that Yale has not as yet sent our Athletic council any challenge for a boat race, although it is known that the Yale alumni are considering the advisability of such a step. I am here to confer with Cornell alumni and to secure their opinion as to what will be Cornell's best policy in case such a challenge is received by us.

"Cornell, being the champion this year, will not issue and challenge, but will be willing to row any one who will row with her and impose no unfair conditions. In all probability no decision will be made in regard to races until the beginning of the next college term, when Cornell will be willing to receive and consider all propositions for races next season."

To California in Three Days.

The Overland Limited leaves Chicago, via the Northwestern line, at 6 p. m. every day. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Passenger Station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

PROMPT BEST IN MUD

Beats Tremargo in a Sprint at the Pimlico Track.

SQUAN AN EASY WINNER.

Boots' Horses Are Barred from the Bay District Track.

LEXINGTON CLOSES TODAY.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The feature of the racing today at Pimlico was a highweight handicap at six furlongs, in which only three horses started. The track was very heavy and the big impost was a severe test of the thoroughbreds' endurance. Tremargo, despite he carried 134 pounds, was made the betting favorite at 9 to 20; Summer Sea and Prompt, each with 122 pounds, were at 4 and 5 to 1 respectively. The start was poor, considering the small field. Prompt was away in front and he never was headed. He seemed to be at home in the deep going and won by a good half length from the favorite, who was six lengths in front of Summer Sea.

The last race was run in a lively rain. Despite the unfavorable weather the crowd was large and full of speculation. Lady Disdain furnished the surprise of the day. She was entered in the fourth event for six furlongs, and was so poorly backed that the closing odds were 25 to 1, but won by a head. Babieca was favorite at even money. Summary:

First race, 6¼ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11—10	M. B. Cross, 104 [H'ch]	1	2^{2}	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{1}
7—1	Booker, 107 [Jackson]	4	3^{h}	3^{6}	3^{2}	2^{2}
5—2	L. Leaf, 107 [Scherrer]	5	1^{6}	1^{2}	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3^{10}

Time, 1:25½. Ellerslie Belle and Pinkerton Scout also ran. Start good. Won easily. Cross was pounds the best. Laurel Leaf stopped.

Second race, 6 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5—1	Prompt, 122 [Irving]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1^{2}
9—20	Tremargo, 134 [Sch'rer]	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{6}
4—1	Summ'r Sea, 122 [H'sch]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:17¾. Start poor. Won handily. Going suited Prompt and Tremargo could not give him the weight.

Third race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2—1	X Ray, 105 [Scherrer]	4	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
5—2	Esherdown, 102 [Maher]	1	2^{6}	2^{2}	2^{1}	2^{1}
8—1	L'y Dainty, 102 [Songer]	7	5^{1}	3^{1}	3^{3}	3^{15}

Time, 1:46¼. Atlantic King, Eastertide, Muskateer, and Feliche also ran. Start good. Won driving. Dainty ran a good race and might have won with an equal break.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
25—1	L. Disdain, 102 [C'yile]	2	7	7	5	1^{h}
13—10	Babieca, 100 [Maher]	4	3^{1}	3^{3}	4^{3}	2^{1}
7—1	Sanger, 97 [Songer]	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1^{h}	3^{h}

Time, 1:17. Judge Wardell, Tabouret, Nearest, Woodranger, and Homelike also ran. Start straggling. Won driving. Disdain outran the first part; came strong at end. Wardell was weakly handled.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5—1	Squan, 96 [Forbes]	1	3^{2}	3^{1}	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1^{3}
7—1	Rossifer, 98 [Maher]	2	1^{h}	2^{1}	3^{1}	$2\frac{1}{2}$
7—5	King T., 117 [Hewitt]	6	6	4^{1}	4^{1}	3^{2}

Time, 1:51. Free Lance, L. B., Counsellor Howe also ran. Start good. Won easily. Squan liked the going and won as he pleased. King T. ran a poor race.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 5 furlongs—Jack Donohue, 105 pounds; Mrs. Reeves, 102; Duchess Annette, 102; Mills, 105; Pink Chambray, Gun Metal, Crayon, 102.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Oceana, 111 pounds; South Africa 117; Minnie Alphonse, 102; Prompt, 105; Convention, 102; Ten Spot, 104; Louise N., 107; Salaire, Mantle, Tappan, 102 each; Fisher, 113; Hi Daddy, 109.

Third race, 1 mile—Albert S., 126 pounds; Billali, 125; Premier, 124; Sun Up, 123; Hugh Penny, Ben Ronald, 118 each; Kinnikinnic, 116; Old Saugus, 115; Bromo, 114; Sensational, 117.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Warrenton, 110 pounds; Plantain, Mont d'Or, Taboret, Longacre, Allerac, 107 each; Senator McCarren, 110; Tinkler, Juda, My Maryland, 107 each; Black Dude, Homelike, 110 each.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Lansdale, 108 pounds; Marsian, Buckeye, Marshall, 105 each; Beau Ideal, 108; Abingdon, 105; Braw Lad, 104; Waterman, 105; Her Own, Minnie Alphonse 97 each; James Munroe Eleanor Mc., 105 each; Taranto, 97.

Sixth race, steeplechase, 2½ miles—Decapod, Tom Moore, Brock, 163 each; Tripoli, 152.

CLOSE AT LEXINGTON TODAY.

Coup Is Made with the Chicago Filly Amorel—Bad Ride on Rebecca B.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Rain set in early this morning and the track was a bed of soft, splashy mud. The racing generally was tame, but there were two close finishes. In the first race, a scramble for maiden 2-year-olds, the three placed horses crossed the line heads apart, Matthews' vigorous riding landing Allerton the winner. In the second race Caius won by a nose from Rebecca B., who was much the best, and with a good ride would have won. A good thing was cut loose in the rain for 2-year-old fillies. Armorel, a recent arrival from Chicago, backed from 8 to 1 down to 8 to 5, rushed to the front at the drop of the flag and was never headed, winning running away from the others. Darkness prevented the distinguishing of colors in the last race. The finish saw McFarland land by two lengths from Vice Regal, with the odds on choice, Annie M., in the four hole. The meeting will close tomorrow.

Weather rainy. Track sloppy.

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Str.	Fn.
5—2	Allerton, 108 [J. Matthews]	5	4^{1}	1^{h}	1^{h}
5—2	Beth. Star, 102 [Everett]	4	6^{1}	3^{2}	2^{h}
20—1	Fontanus, 102 [Thompson]	2	3^{2}	3^{h}	3^{2}

Time, 1:15¾. Stanhope, 112 pounds; Gladius, 102; Guilder, 102; The Rattler, 105; Fannie W. Fonso, 102 each; Arthur A., 110; and Snake, 110, also ran. Start good. Won first four driving. Stanhope [2 to 1] finished strong. Gladius and The Rattler showed early speed. The colors could not be distinguished at the three-quarter ground.

Second race, 3-year-olds, non-winners this year, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8—5	Caius, 107 [Hart]	2	2^{6}	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1^{h}	1^{h}
8—1	Rebecca B., 107 [A. H'es]	6	1^{h}	2^{3}	2^{1}	
7—5	Lucy B., 107 [Huston]	4	5^{h}	4^{5}	4^{5}	3^{10}

Time, 1:52. Locust Leaf, 107 pounds; King Esher, 105; and John Hancock, 110, also ran. Start good. Won first three driving. With a competent ride Rebecca B. could not have lost. Locust Leaf held a long lead for five furlongs.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—1	Loyalty, 104 [Randall]	3	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{6}
6—1	Sir Ebony, 101 [Huston]	2	4^{1}	4^{1}	2^{2}	2^{5}
8—1	L. V. Palace, 101 [B'amp]	5	3^{1}	3^{2}	3^{2}	3^{8}

Time, 1:57. Truelight, 92 pounds; and Lockhart, 101, also ran. Start good. Won in a gallop. Loyalty killed off Lake View Palace in first six furlongs. Truelight was a contender for five furlongs.

Fourth race, 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn.
8—5	Armorel, 105 [Randall]	2	1^{6}	1^{1}	1^{5}
7—2	Miss Arnold, 110 [Hart]	3	4^{3}	4^{2}	2^{3}
3—1	Lena Myers, 110 [Ov'ton]	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5^{3}	3^{10}

Time, 1:06¾. Laurette B., 110 pounds; Princess Revenue, 110; Highland Princess, 110; Deyo, 110, and Dayo, 110, also ran. Start good. Won in a gallop. Highland Princess was third to the turn. Dayo showed early speed.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6—1	McF'nd II., 110 [J. M'ws]	1	..	..	..	1^{2}
8—5	Vice Regal, 109 [R'dall]	4	..	..	..	2^{4}
4—1	Llew Anna, 107 [Huston]	2	..	..	..	3^{6}

Time, 1:19½. Colors could not be distinguished on account of darkness. Annie M., 110 pounds; Kathie May, 107; Fairoun, 100; and Gammadion ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Fessy F., Lucy B., Necklace, The Navy, Robert Bonner, 102 pounds; Hats Off, Idle Hour, 105; Mattie Lee, 107; Jim Flood, 110.

Second race, selling, 11-16 mile—Fair Day, 95 pounds; Decapo, Nemo, 98; Conan Doyle, 101; Samivel, 102; Ada Russell, 103; Amateur, 104.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Sir Ebony, 97 pounds; Jamboree, Fresco, 102; Gray Eclipse, 105; Effinger, 107; Calleen, 112.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Deyo, Marklein, The Star of Bethlehem, Fannie W. Fonso, 97 pounds; Snake, 100; Marietta, Grace Giltner, Balmasque, Annie Taylor, Armorel, Gnome, Astor, 107; Oxnard, 110.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Kathie May, Frank Griffith, Hazel Green, 102 pounds; Onaretto, Gasparone, Vice Regal, 105; Loyalty, Momus, 110.

Raining and muddy.

BAR BOOTS FROM INGLESIDE.

More Trouble for the California Horseman—Caliente Wins on Oakland's Heavy Track.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The condition of the track at Oakland was such that speculators did not care to risk their money, so the play was light. The course was dry on the outside and sticky on the rail. Still the talent picked four of the five winners. Toto had the first race his own way and won easily from Martha. Caliente outclassed his field in the second at six furlongs, and although it was his first start won easily. Fonsavannah landed the third from Morellito as he pleased. There was a strong play on the latter. In the mile Schiller was scratched. Fortunate, the hot favorite, won. Alkoran captured the last, a five furlong scramble. Novia, the favorite, was fourth.

The Pacific Coast Jockey club has decided that C. T. Boots cannot race at Ingleside track and has notified him to remove his horses. He must either make peace with the California Jockey club or retire his string for the season.

Tom Griffin arrived tonight with his string.

First race, 5 furlongs—Lolo, 110 pounds [Clawson], 3 to 2, won; Bertha, 110 [Spencer], 9 to 1, second; Morinda, 103 [McNichols], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Fallen Princess, Bessie Lea, Thistle II., Iron Heels, Sunshine, Rosa, and Morabella also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Caliente, 112 pounds [Clawson], 3 to 2, won; R. Q. Ban, 100 [E. Jones], 7 to 1, second; Silver State, 104 [Morse], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Alvero, Ricardo, Last Chance, Hazel D., Monitor, Elano, Senator Mahoney, and Charles Boots also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Fonsavannah, 113 pounds [Piggott], 7 to 2, won; Morellito, 110 [Snyder], 4 to 1, second; Scoscol, 107 [G. Wilson], 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Marplot, Sis Harris, and Lord Marmion also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Fortunata, 110 pounds [Morse], 3 to 5, won; Earl Cochran, 105 [Harrington], 15 to 1, second; Cora, 105 [E. Jones], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼. Navy Blue, Alvin E., Paul Pry, and Marcie A. also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Alkoran, 113 pounds [Clawson], 4 to 1, won; Rebel Jack, 113 [Piggott], 6 to 1, second; Pat Finnegan, 113 [Morse], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Notice Me, Sevoy, Boadicea, Erocia, Novia, and Roulette Wheel also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 11-16 mile—R. Q. Ban, 124 pounds; Soscol, 101; Mistleton, 101; Lucky Star, 109; Distinction, 109; Gold Bug, 124; Castake, 101; Fiorimel, 109; Greenleaf, 124; Lucky Dog, 132; Merrilake, 109.

Second race, ¾ mile—Miss Remsen, 103 pounds; Colonial Dan, 109; El Moro, 106; Socialist, 102; Flacon, 106; Hermoso, 105; Daily Racing Form, 106; Sir William, 105; Free Lady, 105; Bonnie Ione, 98; Perugia, 98; Magnus, 103; Watomba, 103; Roxey Murphy, 103; Ocean Blue, 106.

Third race, 1 mile—February, 93 pounds; Amelia Fonso, 96; Our Climate, 110; Palomacita, 96; Heritage, 99; Dolore, 87; Don Carillo, 96; Mollie R., 99; Woodland Belle, 87; Jay Wheeler, 87; Quantrell, 98; Billy McClosky, 99; Terra Archer, 105.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, Sell Stakes—Bellicoso, 104 pounds; Zamar II., 100; Colonel Wheeler, 99; Shasta Water, 94; Sweet William, 95; Double Quick, 100.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Merinel, 105 pounds; Tiger Lily, 105; Punter, 112; St. Calatine, 112; Morano, 105.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Masoero, 102 pounds; Dick Behan, 99; The Drummer, 104; Little Chris, 96; Song and Dance, 105; Argentina, 105; Daylight, 107; Earl Cochran, 96; Personne, 100; Little Cripple, 104.

Killing Made with Filibuster.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—It rained steadily all day, and the track at Cumberland Park was deep in sloppy mud, and the attendance limited to the regulars. Filibuster, owned by Sam Wagner, the Dayton bookmaker, was the medium of a coup, and the ring lost heavily over his victory in the mile and a sixteenth race, last on the card. He was backed down from 8 to 1 to 2 to 1, and advices from other cities conveyed the information that Filibuster was well played in the poolrooms throughout the country. He was ridden by Brown, one of Jake Marklein's stable lads, and it was the latter's maiden effort in the saddle. He was off poorly, but went to the front at once, and carried Robert Latta, the favorite, off his feet and won by a couple of lengths. Three of the five favorites won. Bombardon, with 6 to 1 about him was the longest price winner of the afternoon.

Weather rainy, track muddy. Summaries:

First race, selling, 11-16 mile—Bombardon, 102 pounds [P. Clay], 4 to 1, won; Plug, 104 [Hothersoll], 7 to 1, second; Ultima, 99 [Powers], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:12½. Hano Belle, Doc Tuberville, N. C. Creede, Glenfellow, Tago, Steve Ciolini, and Little Treasure also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Dressen, 108 pounds [T. Burns], 7 to 5, won; Forbearance, 98 [Shepard], 10 to 1, second; Dazzle, 98 [Powers], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. Skink, Auctioneer, May Clarkson, Katie Rutherford, Legerdemain, June Bug, and Blossom's Last also ran.

Third race, selling, 11-16 mile—Glenmoyne, 97 pounds [T. Burns], 7 to 10, won; Carlotta C., 104 [Lynch], 7 to 2, second; Alice C., 97 [C. Clay], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Bill Dawdy, Maid of Honor, Hidago, Jolly Son, and High Noon also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—McAlbert, 100 pounds [Powers], 7 to 10, won; Bucksaw, 103 [Lynch], 7 to 5, second; Monk Wayman, 103 [James], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Three started.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Filibuster, 73 pounds [Brown], 3 to 1, won; Robert Lata, 97 [T. Burns], 7 to 5, second; Hardenburg, 88 [Wilson], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:52½. Swordsman, Major Tom, Ramona, Reuben Rowett, Harry Lee, Gioja, and Connie Lee also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, 11-16 mile—Powers, Swift, Major Tom, 105 pounds; Blitzen's Sister, 104; Maid of Honor, Lauretta D., Little Billee, 102; N. C. Creede, 100; Briggs, Steve Ciolini, Mc illan, Elyria, 97.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Auctioneer, Substitute, 108 pounds; Dictate, King Bee, Sedric, Cavaletta, 105; W. D. Hamilton, The Brewer, 101; Nellie McDonald, Helvetia, Carthagenian, Huse Hopkins, Blossom's Last, Exquisite, Holy Land, Tiddides, Sweet Cream, 98.

Third race, selling, 11-16 mile—Balk Line, 103 pounds; Doc Tuberville, 100; Miss Verne, Panchita II., 92; Marzella, 87; High Born Lady, Allie B., 82.

Fourth race, selling, ⅞ mile—L. W., 108 pounds; Serf, 107; Pete Kitchen, High Noon, 104; Dr. Work, 101; Ransom, Hardenburg, 100; Russella, Jolly Son, Carlotta C., 99; Springtime, Clinton, 97; Lady Brittanic, 96; Cave Spring, 94; Connie Lee, 92.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Hidago, 112 pounds; Marie Woodlands, 109; Sister Clara, Bill Dawdy, Full Hand, Vannessa, 104; Plug, Miss Rowett, Virgie Dixon, 102; Glenfellow, 100; Tago, Confession, 97.

Cloudy and muddy.

Handicap Victory for Sloan.

London, Nov. 26.—With Tod Sloan in the saddle, D. Seymour's 4-year-old bay mare Sapling finished first in the race for the Ellesmere Welter Handicap at the second day's racing of the Manchester November meeting today.

This event is of 105 sovereigns, added to a sweepsake of five sovereigns each, for 3-year-olds and upwards.

There were twenty starters, including Mr. Richard Croker's Georgiana, which was unplaced. Distance, six furlongs.

In the race for the Ordsall Nursery Handicap Sloan rode Polvarde and finished third. Sloan also rode Mr. W. T. Lee's 4-year-old chestnut colt Royal Flush in the race for the Lancashire Handicap, but was again unplaced. This race is of 1,000 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards; distance, one mile. T. Craven's chestnut colt Walter Head, ridden by Sloan, and Richard Croker's brown filly, Rhoda B., were among the starters in the race for the Eglington Nursery Handicap, but both were unplaced.

Matron Stakes of $10,000.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 26.—The event of the trotting meet to be given by the Louisville Driving and Fair association in 1898 will be the Kentucky Matron Stakes of $10,000 for foals of 1896. This stake has been divided, and will be contested both next year and the year following. Of the money offered $2,000 will go to the 2-year-olds that trot and $1,000 to the 2-year-olds that pace, while the remaining $7,000 will go to the 3-year-olds that trot in 1899. The entries have been remarkably good, and this stake next year will be one of the best favored of the season.

Has Improved Keenan's Betting Price.

London, Nov. 26.—The Sportsman this morning expresses the opinion that Mr. Belmont will not deliver Keenan to Lord William Beresford until after the Manchester November handicap. It says there is no doubt that the sale has improved Keenan's betting price.

Small Prices for Yearlings.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Forty-one thoroughbreds were sold today by William Easton for $2,395, average, $58. Only nine brought $100 and over the highest price being $300.

BLAME IS GIVEN TO CHICAGO.

Said to Have Caused the Retirement of a New England Burglary Insurance Company.

New York, Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The unusual prevalence of crime in Chicago is said to have been the chief factor in causing the retirement from business of the New England Burglary Insurance company of Boston, which was announced today. The company, which is capitalized at $200,000, has reinsured all its outstanding risks with the Fidelity and Casualty company of this city.

Sergeant of Detectives Andy Rohan was asked last night about the extent of burglaries in Chicago. He said he had not heard of any burglaries in Chicago since the company had been in business that were of sufficient value to cause it any embarrassment. There had been no big jobs of the kind done in Chicago for a long time, and he could not see how the company could lay their losses to this city. There was plenty of crime here, but it was highway robbery rather than burglary.

BREWER WILLIAM BESLEY ILL.

Waukegan Ale-Maker Suffers from a Broken Thigh Bone—He Is Ninety Years Old.

William Besley, widely known as a maltster, a resident of Waukegan since 1853, when he purchased a small brewery there, is ill at his home. His thigh bone was fractured by a fall a few days ago, and because of Mr. Besley's advanced age it is feared serious results may follow.

Mr. Besley, or "Grandpa" Besley, as he is sometimes called, is 90 years old. He was born in Berkshire, England, and came to America with his wife in 1826. After living a number of years in Oakland County, Michigan, he moved to Waukegan and laid the foundation for the ale and porter industry with which he since has been associated, but the management of which is now in the hands of his sons.

In 1882 Mr. Besley and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. They received 400 callers during the day. Mrs. Besley died in 1891.

CLIFTON LEAVES HIS CHURCH.

Pastor of Trinity Congregation Elected Western Secretary of the Congregational Educational Society.

The Rev. Theodore Clifton, pastor of Trinity Congregational Church, Butler and Seventy-first streets, was unanimously elected Western Secretary of the Congregational Educational society at a meeting held in Boston.

Mr. Clifton will assume his new duties on Dec. 1, preaching his farewell sermon at Trinity Church tomorrow evening. He has been with Trinity Church for three years. Before that he preached at Milwaukee. He erected a handsome church there and another at Rockford.

The work of the Congregational Educational society is to direct and assist in the education of young men for the Congregational ministry.

The Dalton famous wrought steel ranges at reduced price. Dalton, 56 Wabash.

Wear "Gold" and "Silver" shirts; perfect fitting; sold everywhere; ask for them.

GIVEN TO QUEENAN.

Decision Made Against Harry Lyons at Milwaukee.

UNJUST TO CHICAGOAN.

Had the Better of the Match, So Thought the Crowd.

TOMMY RYAN COMES TONIGHT

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The feature of the boxing bouts given under the auspices of the Milwaukee Athletic society tonight was the go between Harry Lyons of Chicago and Perry Queenan of this city. The men fought six rounds of as clean and fast fighting as has ever been seen in this city. Lyons showed up well and in the opinion of the crowd had a little the better of the argument, but he was given the worst of the decision by the judges appointed by the Athletic society, who awarded the fight to Queenan.

This is the second time within a week that Lyons has received this treatment. Last week he went against "Mickey" Reilly at the Bayview Athletic club and although he clearly had the better of the match Reilly was declared the victor. This treatment has made some of the Chicago men indignant. They are afraid they will not be given a fair deal when they come here to participate in sparring exhibitions, and it is thought no more intercity matches will be held here.

In the bout between Davis of Racine and McCullough of Madison the latter quit in the third round. The rest of the entertainment was made of tame bouts engaged in by local talent.

Wellston, O., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The Wellston Athletic club gave its sixth fistic carnival at the opera-house tonight. The event of the evening was a twenty-round bout between Dan Sullivan of Chicago and Dan Bayliff of Lima. Bayliff was seconded by George Le Blanche, the "Marine"; Kid Crost, and Kerns. Sullivan had in his corner McDonald, Burt, and Brannigan. Sullivan was the larger. The men entered the ring at 11:50. The first round showed Bayliff the better man. He knocked Sullivan to his knees, and landed many hard blows. At the start of the second round Sullivan landed two heavy blows. Bayliff in return landed a heavy right on Sullivan's ear, knocking him flat. He did his best to regain his feet, but was unable, and the referee counted him out. Billy Wallace of Columbus refereed.

Tommy Ryan Arrives Tonight.

Tommy Ryan, who, as a sort of exercise gallop to his go with Billy Stift at Battery D Tuesday night, knocked out "Australian" Jim Ryan at Elmira Thursday evening, will arrive in Chicago tonight. Ryan entered the ring at Elmira against his antipodian namesake weighing 142 pounds, and when he faces Stift here on Tuesday night the champion will not weigh over 145. This will give the local boxer about thirteen pounds the better of it on weight—quite a handicap for Tommy to overcome. The men are to go twelve rounds for a purse of $2,500, of which sum but $500 will go to the loser. Next in importance to the star event will be the meeting between Forbes and Roach for the bantamweight championship of the city. The winner of this bout will me matched against Johnny Connors of Springfield for the Western championship later on—early in January, perhaps. Word comes from Philadelphia that Jack Bennett, the Quaker City champion, is in admirable shape for George Kerwin, the Chicago champion. These two are to meet at 135 pounds, and will go six rounds. With Ryan, from Syracuse, comes the "unknown" whom Tommy has pitted against Pete Boyle for six rounds. These two will meet at 133 pounds. Aside from these events, the show at Battery D next Tuesday evening will be preceded by a number of interesting preliminaries. The sale of stage, box, and reserved seats opens at Chapin & Gore's Monday morning.

Tonight's Boxing Bouts.

The C. A. A. has a strong card tonight for its regular boxing exhibition, and several local men as well as outsiders will be on hand to entertain the crowd. The cherry circle football players will be the guests of honor.

Sieloff and Lewis, each weighing 130 pounds, will go eight rounds for a decision. Kerwin, the C. A. A. favorite, will go eight rounds with Smith from St. Louis.

The windup will be between Douglass and Ritchie at 145 pounds. They will go eight rounds and Douglass is looked upon as a probable winner. He has been doing good work lately and is in for the decision.

The Seventh Regiment Athletic club will have an exceptionally good show at their stag this evening. Four good bouts are on the list and Eddie Santry will go against an unknown for four rounds. The windup will be between Kelley and De Young for eight rounds.

G. C. Baker, Waukesha: Jim Griffin and Al Schrosbee did not meet and none of the bouts were run off.

Honors for Mr. Fishburn.

Randolph E. Fishburn of the Chicago Athletic association has been reëlected a member of the Registration committee of the Amateur Athletic union from the Central association of the A. A. U., and has also been elected Vice President of the Amateur Athletic association.

Big Cycle Meet in Prospect.

Another big meet is in prospect for admirers of cycling. A series of events is being planned for the Coliseum in January in which some of the European champions are to take part. Among them will be Stocks, holder of the record for a mile in 1:37 2-5; Huret, the French champion; Dusang, Michael, and probably Chase. The events will be held on the track used for the Michael-McDuffee and Titus races a short time ago.

Haworth, the Wing Shot, Is Dead.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—W. B. Haworth, who had a national reputation as a wing shot, is dead.

General Sporting Notes.

The West Side Y. M. C. A. basket ball team will play the Hull House team at the West Side gymnasium, 542 West Monroe street.

The Chicago League Indoor Baseball team and the Illinois Cycling club will meet at the West Side Natatorium tonight. Decker, Long, Irwin, Griffith, Ryan, and Clarke are announced to play with the Chicagos.

Alexander Grant of the University of Pennsylvania won the cross country run over the five mile course in Fairmount Park Thursday, defeating George W. Orton, the amateur champion; T. E. McGirr of New York; H. T. Coates Jr. and E. A. Mechling, both of the University of Pennsylvania, and a number of unattached men.

Charges having appeared regarding the amateur status of George Orton, the latter has appealed to Referee John W. Kelly Jr. of the Registration committee of the A. A. U., asking for an immediate trial, whereupon, at his own request, he was suspended pending an investigation, which, according to new A. A. U. rules, will be done at once so as not to prevent the athlete, if innocent, from engaging in competitions.

The P. and S. team went to South Bend Thursday and defeated the strong aggregation of the Commercial Athletic club by a tune of 10 to 0. The doctors played a hard game, Wynkoop making two touchdowns. Hening, the old U. of C. end, did the best playing for the home team. It was the P. and S. scrub team that went down to Dixon, Ill., and played the Dixon Normal School a 0 to 0 game.

Wait for Horse Show Expert.

The members of the State Board of Agriculture, who are auditing the accounts of the horse show, returned to their headquarters in the Sherman House yesterday, after spending Thanksgiving day at their homes in the country, and recommenced their wait for the report of Expert Robinson.

After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

Even when the disease is farther advanced, some remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable. Everyone suffering from consumption needs this food tonic.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A HISTORIC HOTEL.

The Favorite Hostelry in Ante-Bellum Days—Often Patronized by Abraham Lincoln—From Its Veranda Stephen a Douglas Delivered a Great Speech—Again the Scene of an Important Event.

From the Tri-County Scribe, Plymouth, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Thompson run the historic Cuyler House at Plymouth, Ill., a hostelry where Abraham Lincoln often slept, where "Dick" Yates, Lyman Trumbull and Richard Oglesby bought refreshments for the inner man in ante-bellum days, and from the veranda of which Stephen A. Douglas delivered one of his great speeches.

This article has not so much to do, however, with this historic hotel, as it has with the landlord's thirteen-year-old laughing, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked daughter, Ollie.

As one sees her to-day, the picture of perfect health, it is hard to believe that nearly nine of the thirteen years of her life were spent on the bed of invalidism; that for months she never walked, and for years suffered the pain, misery, and distress of inflammatory rheumatism in its worst form.

Able physicians were employed, but no permanent benefit resulted.

Mrs. Thompson heard of a wonderful cure which had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pils for Pale People, and was influenced by it to purchase some of the pills for her daughter.

Before she had taken half a box there was marked improvement in her condition; when she had taken two boxes she was completely restored to health. To-day there is not a healthier child than Ollie Thompson.

The case came to the attention of the editor of the Tri-County Scribe, and a reporter was detailed to learn the story of this remarkable cure from Mrs. Thompson's own lips. She said:

"Ollie was a hearty, well-developed child from the time she was born until she was three years old. In 1887 she was taken down with inflammatory rheumatism. For nine years she was never entirely free from the disease, and much of the time was in an alarming condition. At times she could not walk, and her spine was drawn out of shape so that she could not stand straight. One of the doctors said if she became well she would be a cripple for life.

"Dr. Grigran, of Augusta, was the first doctor who had her case. He doctored her through two serious times of the disease, and finally told us he could not cure her. We doctored her most all the time, but when she was ten years old she had an unusually severe attack, and we called in Dr. Kreider, of Prairie City, where we were then living. He tried hard to cure her, but finally gave it up. He said: 'I can do nothing further; the case is the worst I have witnessed.'

"We nearly gave up hope then, but called Dr. McDaniel, who doctored her after we came to Plymouth, but no benefit was derived.

"Then I heard how Uncle Wesley Walton had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing the condition he had been in, I thought if the pills cured him they might help Ollie. Consequently I bought a box for her, and before she had finished it she was much better. She continued taking them, and when the second box had been used she was well, and has never had rheumatism since.

"I cannot say too much for the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I believe Ollie would have been dead long ago if she had not taken them." VICTORIA THOMPSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September, 1897.
W. S. ROMICK, Notary Public.

I hereby state that I have examined Miss Ollie Thompson, and find no outward appearance of rheumatism.
W. D. WADE, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1897.
W. S. ROMICK, Notary Public.

All dealers sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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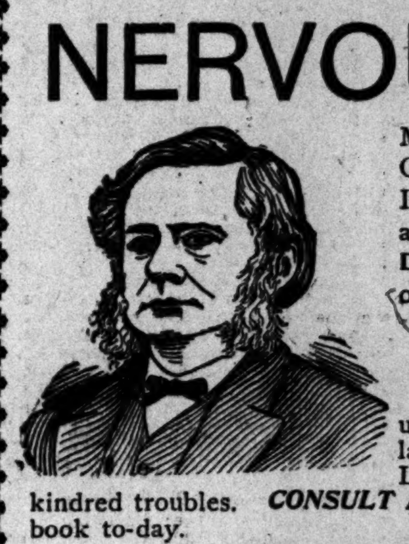

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BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES, THE BEST heaters made. Hot water heating, hardware, stoves, gas and steel ranges. 1818 Wabash-av.

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THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

TRUCE IN G. A. R. WAR

Library Board Ready to Make a Shorter Lease.

FOR A QUARTER CENTURY

Heat and Light Free of Cost in the Compromise.

HAWES THINKS CUT TOO BIG.

Veterans Not Likely to Agree to a Reduction.

CONFERENCE TO BE ARRANGED.

If the Grand Army posts of Cook County will accept a twenty-five year leasehold of the Grand Army Memorial Hall the Library board will obligate itself to heat and light the hall free of cost to the veterans during that period.

Under the existing contract the G. A. R. Memorial Hall association is entitled to a fifty-year leasehold. The Library board yesterday, in executive session, referred future negotiations with the memorial association to a committee of three, consisting of President Azel F. Hatch, Vice President Robert S. McCormick, and Dr. J. B. Hamilton, the other members of the committee being appointed by President Hatch.

The board took no official action in the nature of a compromise, but all agreed that nothing stood between the two parties to the controversy except a disagreement as to the time of termination of the leasehold.

The compromise was arranged at the office of Kirk Hawes, President of the Memorial association, during the afternoon. Those present were A. F. Hatch, James W. Hedenberg, Kirk Hawes, Colonel H. S. Dietrich, and Major E. A. Blodgett. The terms of the lease were agreed to, with the exception of the date upon which it should terminate and the property revert to the Library board.

Hawes Thinks Cut Too Big.

Kirk Hawes said in the evening he did not believe the Memorial association or the Grand Army posts would be willing to cut the life of the lease in half.

"They tell us we will all be dead in twenty-five years," said Mr. Hawes. "I suppose a great many of the veterans will be gone by that time, but we all intend to stay on earth as long as possible, and I think a goodly number will be here more than twenty-five years yet. It is possible the thirty-nine members of the Board of Directors of the Memorial association would listen to a proposition to vacate the hall at the end of thirty years. I am not authorized to speak for any one except myself, but I do not believe the association would give up twenty-five years of its tenancy. I think we would prefer to accept a straight lease for fifty years and leave the matter of lighting and heating the hall unprovided for until another and more favorable Library board shall have been appointed."

Board Differs as to Terms.

The action of the Library board was unanimous, but the board was by no means unanimous on the question of how long a lease should be conceded to the memorial association with light and heat included.

Trustees John M. Van Osdel, S. T. Gunderson, and John B. Hamilton stood out for liberal treatment of the veterans. Dr. Hamilton strongly favored the forty-year compromise of the memorial association. Jacob Franks thought the lease should be limited to fifteen years. President Hatch favored twenty or twenty-five years. James W. Hedenberg, Frederick H. Herhold, and Otto Lemke would agree to the twenty-five-year term, while Robert S. McCormick was satisfied with a reasonable compromise.

Rejects Memorial Association Lease.

The recommendations of the President's report were adopted with the understanding noted. This action carried with it the rejection of the forms of lease submitted by the memorial association.

In the form of lease prepared by the President the memorial association is to pay for janitors' services, water bills, and keep the halls and ante-rooms in repair during the life of the lease, but the rigorous "tenants' lease" provisions were modified.

The Library board committee today will wait upon the special committee of the memorial association and ask for an appointment to make a final settlement.

MAY HAUL UP A TOWN BOARD.

West Town Members Likely to Be Cited in Court to Show Whether They Are in Contempt.

With a court injunction hanging over it the West Chicago Town board took Thanksgiving day to move its headquarters from the Haymarket Building to the John Spry Building at Madison and Morgan streets. On petition of business-men in the vicinity of the Haymarket Building Judge Dunne on Nov. 17 issued the order against removal. It was alleged in the bill that the board had exceeded its powers in making a five-year lease with Mr. Spry.

Supervisor Considine of the Town board said the five-year lease was abrogated after the injunction and that a new agreement was made to take the Spry rooms from month to month without any lease obligation. So the injunction had not been violated. The lease at the Haymarket expired two years ago, and the board has been a tenant at will ever since.

It is probable the petitioners who secured the restraining order will apply to the court today for a rule on the town officers to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

Members of the West Park board took Mayor Harrison and Commissioner McGann through the West Park system during the day to show them arrangements made for lighting the boulevards under its care. Mayor Harrison recently announced that the city would stop lighting boulevards, and the idea of the West Park commissioners is that they and the city can unite in the work to mutual advantage.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS GROWS

Expectation That an Increase of 25 Per Cent Will Be Shown Over November, 1896.

The money order business transacted at the Chicago office this month will show at least 25 per cent increase over the amount of business handled by the department during November, 1896. The department is averaging 12,000 transactions and paying out about $75,000 daily on domestic orders only. On account of Thursday being a holiday and no banking business done today will probably be a record breaker. The superintendent has prepared for a rush of remittances intended for Thanksgiving day which will arrive today.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULES.

Quicker Time to New Orleans and to St. Louis.

On new schedules in effect Sunday, Nov. 28, the Illinois Central's Chicago and New Orleans limited, solid fast vestibule train, will leave Chicago at 5:00 p. m. instead of 2:55 p. m., arriving at New Orleans at 7:30 p. m. the next day. Café car service in and out of Chicago on the Limited. The Daylight Special for St. Louis will leave Chicago at 11:04 a. m. instead of 10:25, arriving at 7:04 p. m.; the Diamond Special will leave for St. Louis at 10:10 p. m. instead of 9:10 p. m., arriving as at present. Train now leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. m. for Dubuque and the West on Lyle Branch will leave at 10:10 a. m., and train leaving Chicago at 4:35 p. m. for Gilman and intermediate stations will leave at 8:05 p. m. Tickets and reservations at 99 Adams street.

TWO FIRMS ARE RAIDED.

CONSTABLES SEIZE MUCH LIQUOR IN HURON STREET.

Foreign Bottlers Maintain That A. Bauer & Co. and the C. H. Ward Drug Company Have Imitated Their Labels and Sold Goods That Were Not Genuine—Cases to Come Before Justice Randall H. White Today—Goods in Storage Warehouse.

Two seizures of liquor were made yesterday by Constable A. W. Eckhart and seven assistants—the firms raided being A. Bauer & Co., 142-148 Huron street, and the C. H. Ward Drug company, 149 and 151 Huron street.

The raids were made under the direction of Attorneys Charlton and Copeland, who represent a number of foreign liquor firms and bottlers who declared that the firms raided were selling imitations of their goods with counterfeit labels, the liquor in many cases being placed in the original bottles of the foreign manufacturers.

The Bauer bottling establishment is one of the largest in Chicago and occupies the whole of a five-story structure recently erected.

Constable Eckhart read his warrants to the head of the firm in person, while his assistants guarded different departments. The first thing which came to light was a partly emptied case of Hennessey brandy, which Mr. Bauer admitted was not the genuine article, but said that it had been shoved into his hands and that he was not responsible for its possession.

Bitters Brought to Light.

After the brandy had been marked by the constable, 240 bottles of Angostura bitters were brought to light. The wrappers about the bottles bore the name of A. Bauer & Co., but the leaders of the raid declared that they were otherwise facsimiles of the labels of the imported bitters made by the firm which they represented. An examination of the bottles showed the name of the firm which puts up the genuine stuff blown into the glass. These bitters, filling twenty cases, were piled into a wagon and the search was renewed.

In one part of the shipping-room one of the deputies stumbled on to sixteen cases of kümmel in bottles and bearing labels said to be counterfeits of those of the J. A. Gilka company, a foreign firm which bottles this cordial. Over in another corner four cases of benedictine were found and loaded on the wagon.

Further Discoveries Made.

A search of a vault in the basement resulted in the finding of a large quantity of what it was charged were counterfeits of the labels of the James E. Pepper Whisky company, the Gilka Kümmel company, the Angostura, and the Boonekamp Bitters company. Some stencils for the marking of boxes with the names of liquors in which it is charged the Bauer company had no authority to deal were also seized.

From the Bauer establishment the constable and his followers went to the place of business of the C. H. Ward company, which occupies two upper floors. The bottling part of this establishment is walled off from the rest of the floor, a sliding door at one end being the means of admission. The constable pounded on this door and a voice from the other side demanded what he wanted, but the door was not opened. The constable said he wanted to see Mr. Ward and was told that Mr. Ward was out of town. Then he made himself known and the door was opened and the raiding party entered.

Woman in Charge of the Place.

A woman was in charge of the place. A search was made, and 119 bottles containing bitters were found. The bottles were labelless, but blown into the glass was the monogram of H. Underberg Albrecht, the foreign bottlers of Boonekamp bitters. All this stuff was seized and taken to the wagon. The woman in charge asked if they did not have a right to bottle their own stuff and put their own labels on it. Then she showed a label which was declared by the attorneys to be an imitation of that used by the Boonekamp company. The woman admitted that this was the form of label that was to be placed on the bottles.

More Liquors Seized.

In one corner of the room a woman was just finishing the filling of four dozen bottles of vermuth. Blown in the glass of each bottle was the name of E. Pernod, one of the bottlers employing the attorneys in the case. The vermuth was seized.

Two boxes filled with empty Angostura bottles were taken, as were a number of packages of kümmel, some gin in Booth's "Old Tom" bottles, and a number of apparently new empty boxes neatly stenciled, on the outside of which was the name of a famous gin bottling establishment of the Blackfriars district, Plymouth, England.

The goods seized from Bauer's and Ward's were taken to a storage warehouse. The cases will come before Justice Randall H. White today.

FOLLOWED BY TWO DETECTIVES

Francis P. Hanlon Writes from Ireland That He Is Greatly Hampered in His Work.

John F. Finerty has received a letter from Francis P. Hanlon, who has been in Ireland collecting relics for the coming Irish fair, in which he says he is under the constant surveillance of two detectives. There is a movement among the Irish societies to forward resolutions to the National federation concerning the matter. Mr. Hanlon says that notwithstanding the fact that his mission was widely advertised and no effort made to conceal his movements, he was constantly followed by two members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who did not allow him to leave their sight. A meeting of the National federation in Dublin took up the matter and appointed a body guard for the commissioner. He was hindered several times in his efforts to secure relics from the battle fields, and would not have succeeded save for the help of Alderman Roache and Patrick H. Meade, Mayor of Cork.

ALLEGE A CUT STONE BOYCOTT.

Three Firms Sue the Chicago Association for $75,000, Claiming Their Business Is Damaged.

Three suits were begun in the Superior Court yesterday against the Cut Stone Contractors' association of Chicago asking for damages aggregating $75,000. The plaintiffs are Frank F. Judge, C. May & Co., and August Baumann & Co., contractors and builders, and they allege that, unknown to them, more than fifty other cut stone contractors organized the association, and have, with malicious intent, conspired to establish a boycott against them and other contractors not members.

ROHAN GOING TO ST. LOUIS.

Prisoner to Be Taken to the Missouri Metropolis to Answer a Charge of Murder.

"Skippy" Rohan will be taken from the County Jail to a train bound for St. Louis early this morning. Rohan is apparently weak from the wound inflicted by Detective Sergeant Howard a month ago during an exciting street fight in which the officer shot Rohan. But the jail officials are not taking any chances with him. A guard keeps a close watch upon his movements. He is wanted in St. Louis on a charge of murder.

Accident to George L. Dunlap.

George L. Dunlap, ex-Superintendent of the Northwestern railroad, was knocked down and run over in Jackson street before the Board of Trade yesterday by a horse that slipped on the pavement. One of the wheels of a light omnibus passed over the prostrate man. His injuries, bruises about the body and a scalp wound, are not considered serious. Mr. Dunlap was taken home in a cab. He is 75 years old, retired from business, and resides at 25 Scott street.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Best sleeping car route to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

WHEAT SOARS TO $1.

Once More the Cereal Touches the Century Mark.

LAST TIME ON SEPT. 10.

Half a Dozen Board of Trade Firms Pay the Price.

SHORTS IN A SMALL PANIC.

For the first time since Sept. 10 last wheat yesterday in the Chicago open market was quotable at $1 a bushel. On that date the current month delivery just touched the dollar mark. The last previous like quotation for December delivery was on Aug. 23.

Half a dozen Board of Trade firms paid the price for the December cereal during the morning. The advance was altogether out of the ordinary. While the underlying statistical situation has been gradually becoming stronger since wheat in Chicago sold before at $1 a bushel, and while the same clique or bullish interest is in practical control, the fluctuations for some time back have been within a comparatively narrow range.

While the December shorts have had suggestions from time to time that they were operating over a powder magazine, they apparently have been apathetic. The big receipts of wheat at all the primary markets of this country have been the excuse for continued hacking at prices, and even the unprecedented export demand has been ignored.

Big Short Interest in Existence.

The elevator shorts have provided for at least part of their December contract by heavy purchases in the Northwest, but it is the general belief that an extensive short interest aside from that of warehousemen is still in existence. The tactics followed by the clique brokers have kept the general trade fluctuating between a belief that the December deal was to be pushed to a finish and that it was to be dropped and a transfer made into May.

The shorts were evidently inclined to the former opinion during the day, and became panicky.

At the opening the December delivery was at a premium of 4 cents to 4⅛ cents over May. On the advance the premium widened out to 7 cents, December going with a rush to $1 and May responding with an advance to 93⅛ cents.

The volume of trade between 98 cents and $1 for December wheat was not heavy. At top prices there was more disposition to sell, and it was even intimated that the clique was anxious to see the advance stop, as the expiration of the delivery is still some distance away, when the question of moving wheat to Chicago is taken into consideration.

Desire to Check Advance.

The selling of calls last night so near the closing price might be taken as a straw indicating a desire on the part of some interest, presumably the clique, to check the advance. While December wheat reacted sharply from $1, the closing price was 99½ cents, showing a gain of 3⅝ cents from the last price of Wendesday. There was nothing in the immediate considerations of the day to explain the show of anxiety on the part of shorts.

There was a little demonstration in January wheat early in the day. This was one of the futures selected by the opposition to the clique as a point of attack some weeks ago. It was then sold down to a discount of 2 cents below May. A few buying orders yesterday sent it to a premium of 2 cents. Of the commission house buying which caused the advance in December that of Counselman & Day was most conspicuous.

Comparative Table of Prices.

A comparison of prices at the various markets of the world during the day and Sept. 10, when the last previous $1 quotation was made in Chicago, is interesting. Liverpool is the equivalent of 1⅝ cents a bushel lower on December wheat now than in September. Antwerp is about 1⅝ cents higher, and Paris, on November wheat, nearly 10 cents higher.

The high quotations at the domestic markets on December wheat were as follows:

City.	Yesterday.	Sept. 10.
Chicago	100	99¼
New York	100⅝	103
St Louis	99⅝	101⅝
Toledo	96¼	100¼
Minneapolis	91⅝	95¼
Duluth	91⅛	96⅝
Detroit	93¾	100

Dollar Wheat in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—After several weeks of unsatisfactory markets "dollar wheat" in the speculative acceptance of the term was realized on 'change today. The December option early attained that and soon passed it, reaching $1.00⅝ in the afternoon, which was also the final price. A bad "squeeze" of the shorts was chiefly responsible for local strength, although higher cables had much to do with the early advancing tendency of local markets. Exporters bougth only moderately of wheat, but took about 700,000 bu of corn today. December wheat ranged from 98⅝c to $1.00⅝, and May from 94⅝c to 96¼c, closing at 96c.

DEATH OF DR. GEORGE R. HORN.

Secretary of the American Philosophical Society and a Prominent Entomologist.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26.—Dr. George R. Horn, who for a number of years was secretary of the American Philosophical society, died yesterday in this city, aged 58 years. Dr. Horn was President of the American Entomological society and had a large number of pupils in that branch of science.

Mrs. Sarah Payson Wentworth.

Mrs. Sarah Payson Wentworth, the mother of Moses J. Wentworth, 465 Elm street, and wife of Colonel Joseph Wentworth of New Hampshire, died on Thursday morning at Concord, N. H., after a long illness. She was almost 75 years old. Mrs. Wentworth was a sister-in-law of "Long John" Wentworth. She was the daughter of Moses and Sarah Jones of Brookline, Mass. Her son, Moses Wentworth, left Chicago on Thursday night to attend the funeral.

Funeral of Dr. Miner Raymond.

The funeral of Dr. Miner Raymond will be held today at 1:45 p. m. in the First Methodist Church of Evanston. The family will assemble at the home, 322 Davis street, at 1 o'clock, and after prayer will proceed to the church. Dr. Milton S. Terry of the Garrett Biblical Institute will preach the sermon. Dr. Frank M. Bristol will have charge of the services. The pallbearers have been chosen from the junior and senior classes at the institute. The interment will be private in the family lot at Rosehill.

Dr. Mordecai M. Moore.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26.—Dr. Mordecai M. Moore, one of the oldest Masons in Pennsylvania, died yesterday in the Masonic Home, this city, aged 90 years. Dr. Moore became totally blind about forty years ago and since then had traveled extensively through the Western States preaching the gospel.

BREAKS CURFEW LAW AGAIN.

Evanston Police Capture James Alexander in Davis Street After the Bell Has Rung.

James Alexander, the first lad in Evanston to break the curfew law, was found in the street again last night by Policeman Johnston, and was taken home after a reprimand by the police. Alexander is 13 years of age and the son of D. Alexander, a brickmason, 1828 Ashland avenue. He was captured in Davis street soon after 8 o'clock. When taken to the station he began to cry. Sergeant Waldron warned him against trespassing again and then Johnston took him home. Mrs. Alexander said her son ran away yesterday morning and came to Chicago. She said she wanted the police to lock him up if they caught him out again after curfew.

Murine saves your child's eyes; 50c. Druggists, by mail. Murine Co., Masonic Temple.

ACTION WAITS ON YERKES

COUNCIL COMMITTEE POSTPONES RIVER IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

Will Take Up Lowering of Tunnels on Monday, When the Street Car President Will Be Present at the Discussion—J. R. Mann Sends a Letter Criticising the Work of the City in the Past—To Memorialize Congress.

Action by the Council Committee on Harbors and Bridges looking toward the widening and deepening of the Chicago River was postponed yesterday until next Monday, so far as the city is concerned. A committee, with Mayor Harrison at the head, was named, however, to properly memoralize Congress in the matter of securing aid from the federal government.

The adjournment until Monday was had in response to a request from Charles T. Yerkes, who wrote the committee, through Egbert Jamieson, that he was anxious to be present when the matter of lowering the tunnels was being considered and could not be in Chicago before Monday. He is now in New York City. As the lowering of the tunnels is the principal work the city will have to do in the river improvement now planned, and as it hopes to persuade Mr. Yerkes to do this work, the propriety of waiting for the street car manager was apparent to all the members of the committee. Other work which will have to be done by the city, such as taking out center-pier bridges and removing other obstructions, will also be considered on Monday.

Talk of Federal Aid.

The committee confined itself during the sitting to considering means of securing aid from Congress, the general government being expected to do the work of providing a minimum depth of twenty-one feet in the stream and straightening and widening it, after the city has agreed to remove the obstructions of its own causing—namely: the roofs of the tunnels and the center piers of bridges. There were present besides the members of the committee, Congressmen Lorimer, White, Belknap, and Foss and Congressman-elect Boutell, as well as Captain Dunham and George E. Adams, representing the River Improvement association.

Congressman Mann, who is in Washington, sent a letter which caused some discussion. It was a rather sharp criticism on the past action of the city in allowing the tunnels and bridges to interfere with navigation and generally threw cold water on the plan to ask Congress for an appropriation.

Comment on Mann's Letter.

So out of sympathy with this plan did the letter seem that Alderman Coughlin remarked that the Congressman from the First District seemed to be thinking first of the South Chicago harbor, which benefits from the bad state of the Chicago River, and Commissioner McGann was led to remark: "While we are educating members of Congress up to an appreciation of the needs of Chicago, it is evident we will have to begin with one of our own Representatives."

Congressmen Lorimer, Foss, and Belknap said they thought an appropriation could be secured if the needs and claims of Chicago were properly presented, and Congressman White and Congressman-elect Boutell promised their best efforts in its behalf. Mayor Harrison urged that before a memorial to Congress was prepared all the needs of the river be thoroughly canvassed.

A committee was appointed to prepare this memorial and urge upon Congress the necessity of the appropriation asked for. This committee consists of Mayor Harrison, Commissioner McGann, Congressmen Lorimer and White, Captain Dunham, J. F. Tracy, George E. Adams, and Aldermen Miller, Kent, Beilfuss, Coughlin, and Francis.

SURGEON SENN GOES TO GALENA

He Finally Decides to Answer the Court Summons in the Emory Case.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, for whose arrest two Deputy Sheriffs from Jo Daviess County were provided with warrants on Thursday on a charge of contempt of court, went to Galena yesterday and testified in the case of Miss Lizzie Emory against Dr. Sheldon and Dr. Vaughn, charging malpractice and obtaining money by false pretenses.

Dr. Senn was put on the stand at a special evening session. After giving his testimony he was asked to show cause for not responding to the subpœna issued early in the week. He explained this to the full satisfaction of the court. He returned to Chicago at midnight.

Dr. Senn had made preparations to resist service of the warrants by applying to Judge Brentano for a writ of habeas corpus, but at the last moment decided, to avoid possible future connection with the case, that he would testify at once. His reason for not going in the first place was that he was not tendered any fees and it meant the loss of two days' time to him.

Miss Emory of Dixon was operated upon for appendicitis by Drs. Sheldon and Vaughn. But the woman grew worse. She came to Chicago and had Dr. Senn perform a second operation. He told her, according to her assertion, that the first operation had not removed the inflamed appendix vermiformes and had she not submitted to the second operation she would have died.

A unique question is raised as to the advisability of forcing by court process a surgeon to leave patients whose lives depend on his frequent, if not continuous, presence.

EXPELLED BY LITERARY UNION.

Protested Debate Results in Dismissal of Northwest High—Medill School May Now Win.

The Franklin Literary society of the Northwest Division High School was expelled from the Chicago High School Literary union yesterday by a unanimous vote. A written resignation from the Franklin society was spurned and the society summarily put out of the union. This action of the delegates will materially change the standing of the schools in the annual championship debating contest now on. Northwest had not been defeated, and its dismissal leaves the Joseph Medill School a fighting chance in the preliminaries. The trouble originated over a debate between the Medill School and Northwest in Steinway Hall on Nov. 12, which Northwest won.

When the Central board considered the protest it decided the debate should be held over. To this Northwest agreed. A committee had been appointed to arrange the second debate, but before it met the resignation of Northwest was received, accompanied by a caustic letter from President Jennie Sullivan of the Franklin society, making insinuations against the Central board. A special meeting was called by President Spray, at which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The Franklin Literary society is undeserving of honorable dismissal by the union and that said resignation be rejected and said society be expelled from further membership in the union.

Chicago Men Sell Brick-Yards.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Today the Garden City brick-yards, west of this city, owned by Chicago parties, were sold to a syndicate of Indiana capitalists headed by Secretary of State Owen and A. Baker. They also purchased a quarter section of land adjoining and will immediately erect a plant for the manufacture of terra cotta, which will be the most extensive in the country.

Improved Variety of Sugar Beet.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 26.—The government experiment station at Purdue University has found at Hamlet, Stark County, a sugar beet raised from seed, and under working directions furnished by the station, which yielded 29.9 per cent of sugar, and had a purity coefficient of 84.5. This is the best sugar beet ever raised in Indiana. The yield to an acre of washed and trimmed beets was fourteen tons.

California Fast Train.

The Overland Limited, leaves Chicago 6 p. m. daily, via the Northwestern line, and arrives San Francisco the evening of the third day. Excursion tickets and sleeping car accommodations at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

FIX A REVENUE BILL.

Subcommitteemen Finish the Consideration of Details.

P. B. SMITH TO DRAFT IT.

Duties of the Board of Review Are Decided Upon.

RULE ON FILLING VACANCIES

Every provision deemed necessary to make a satisfactory revenue bill has been considered by the subcommittee of the Citizens' committee of Seventeen, and Pliny B. Smith will now draft the bill.

The subcommittee met yesterday and took up the proposition: "What shall be the duties of the Board of Review?" It was decided the members of this body shall be paid $10 a day each for revision work; that the time for hearing complaints be extended to Oct. 15; that the board be empowered to investigate assessments whenever deemed advisable and to make equalizations whether complaints are filed or not. It was explained that this would tend to prevent any violent difference in the assessed valuations in one block as compared with those on similarly situated property in an adjoining block unless there was shown to be some valid reason for it.

Filling of Vacancies.

As to vacancies in the board, which must be composed of the County Judge, the County Treasurer, and the City Controller, it was decided that in the case of the County Judge the place shall be filled until his successor is elected by the other two members naming a man. In the event the seat of either the Treasurer or Controller becomes vacant the County Judge shall appoint some one to fill it temporarily.

The subcommittee discussed the manner in which publication of tax lists shall be made. A majority held out for the precinct plan so the bill will provide that the valuation on every individual and corporate holding be printed in pamphlet form, the property of each voting precinct in the city to comprise the contents of a pamphlet, and a copy to be furnished to each owner. It was decided that the books, maps, and plats of the Board of Assessors shall be kept where they may be examined at all times by taxpayers.

As to Delinquent Taxes.

How properly to provide for looking after uncollected taxes has proven a knotty problem, and until it can consult with experts the subcommittee will not present its conclusions. A suggestion that the Controllers be made responsible for the collection of delinquent taxes was favorably considered. But the matter was left open in order to hear the views of Archibald Cameron and William Anderson, who have become experts in the offices of the County Clerk and County Treasurer respectively in the handling of tax matters.

Another feature under discussion was one seeking to make newly filed deeds in the Recorder's office aids to the assessors in getting at the true valuation of real estate. Whether anything of this kind appears in the bill will hereafter be determined.

In regard to the compensation of the three Assessors no decision further than that their salaries shall not exceed $5,000 a year each has been reached, and that detail may be left entirely with the Legislature.

Pliny B. Smith was selected to prepare the bill, and he has promised to have it ready some time next week.

REJECTS ADAM COMPROMISE.

Drainage Board Finance Committee Makes the Estate a Counter Proposition.

The joint Committee on Finance and Engineering of the Drainage board yesterday rejected a compromise offer from the Adam estate of Joliet and made a counter proposition. In the Will County Court the jury awarded the Adam estate $70,000 for the property required between Joliet and Lockport. The committee took an appeal. In the present omnibus compromise is another section of Adam property. The proposition made to the committee was to accept $110,000 for both properties. The board offered to pay $18,000 for the property uncondemned and let the appeal of the recent judgment take its course. The committee does not expect an acceptance.

HARRY C. HAYDEN FOUND DEAD.

Friends Believe Excessive Interest in Religious Affairs Unbalanced His Mind.

From overinterest in religious matters, it is believed, Harry C. Hayden, 59 years old, became mentally unbalanced and committed suicide. His body was found yesterday in the yard of his son, H. C. Hayden, 7700 Sherman street, with a bullet wound in the right temple. A revolver was held in the hand. Hayden had been dead for hours.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, are agents for Elmer & Amend's prescription No. 2,851, which is a cure against Rheumatism. One bottle will prove it.

Bronchitis.—Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give relief. Only in boxes. 25 cts.

If you suffer from biliousness of bowels, Dr Siegert's Angostura Bitters will cure you.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Martin Hartigan, Johanna O'Kelly	28-26
David E. Burns, Florence Campbell	28-30
William Olson, Rosa Doll	20-17
John Hepp, Lizzie Becker	45-37
James Johnson, Rose Nolden	25-19
Alje Griedi, Trintye Skilthuese	29-25
Wilhelm Schmidt, Sophie Balgemann	28-18
John S. Murray, Atlanta, Ga., Willie Wilkerson, New York City	24-20
Thomas Stapleton, Mary McNiel	47-38
William Hassel, Sophie Smith	24-30
Anton Moskal, Maryanna Hopa	22-17
Martin Farrell, Annie O'Grady	29-27
James Serovy, Mary Folk	24-22
Thomas Casey, Carrie L. Welsher	24-22
Ernest W. Sansom, Lillian Miller	23-22
Louis Herman, Jennie Harris	22-22
John B. Newton, Amy Hays	39-23
Herman Swenson, Marie Amundesen	24-21
Arthur P. Hay, Marion D. Johnston	22-19
Sven Hall, Augusta Swenson	32-29
Joseph B. Mittelmann, Roy Maltz	23-19
Antonio Battagho, Vincenza Amarella	21-19
Walter P. Wyatt, Annie Wier	36-18
Jan Kutil, Mary Kutil	22-21
Richard A. Gallagher, Martha Kolteman	23-18
Isaac Kupferberg, Sophie Charnowsky	26-22
Edmund Schneer, Gezella Hertz	24-22
Malcolm McLeod, Frances E. D. McLeod	35-32
Will Hill, Ida Weaver	23-18
Francisco Mavia, Caterina Gentile	28-25
Einar W. J. Amundson, Torumine Larsen	24-20
William Lightfoot, Ada Roberts	24-20
Joseph Branitzky, Laura Becker	24-22
John W. Tibbits, Hattie Holson	37-24
Antony Joseph, Mary E. Kenney	30-24

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Anderson, Anna, age 56, Augustana Hospital, Nov. 24.
Brustadt, John, age 36, 119 W. Harrison-st., Nov. 25.
Bahr, Laura, age 31, Hahnemann Hospital, Nov. 25.
Crane, Francis A., age 16, 279 E. Indiana-st., Nov. 24.
Delap, Louise, age 67, 3129 Groveland-av., Nov. 24.
Davis, Louisa, age 51, 2810 Armour-av., Nov. 25.
Dickow, Charles, age 49, 1084 Madison-st., Nov. 25.
Durba, Frank, age 48, 173 Clybourn-av., Nov. 24.
Frent, Annie, age 79, 756 Clifton-av., Nov. 25.
Gunther, Robert, age 30, 544 Sedgwick-st., Nov. 24.
Hall, Mary A., age 38, 7 Yeaton-av., Nov. 24.
Haerk, Maggie, age 27, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Nov. 24.
Hunt, Ezra, age 76, 190 Blue Island-av., Nov. 24.
Henry, Alvin, age 61, Cook County Hospital, Nov. 24.
Henning, Annie, age 53, 527 Noble-st., Nov. 25.
Hayden, Harvey C., age 59, 7700 Lowe-av., Nov. 25.
Johnson, Lulu Meta, age 6, 99 N. Albany-av., Nov. 25.
Jensen, Anna, age 37, 5721 Carpenter-st., Nov. 24.
Kosinska, Bronislava, age 16, 550 Dixon-st., Nov. 24.
Kessler, Lizzie, age 23, 9132 Greenwood-av., Nov. 25.
Lamb, William, age 82, 6552 Woodlawn-av., Nov. 25.
McKeon, Michael, age 46, 1338 Thirty-third-st., Nov. 25.
Manning, Bartholomew, age 52, 3728 Halsted-st., Nov. 25.
McCann, James, age 53, 3546 Lowe-av., Nov. 24.
McInerney, Michael J., age 7, 659 19th-st., Nov. 22.
Malloy, Philip, age 75, 667 W. 22d-st., Nov. 25.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Pinkowski, Paley, age 36, 26 Bradley-st., Nov. 25.
Reuaud, Albert, age 25, 921 Fifty-fourth-st., Nov. 25.
Ryan, Maggie, age 15, 308 W. Fifteenth-st., Nov. 24.
Smith, Katie, age 49, 16 Elaska-st., Nov. 24.
Selecka, Agniska, age 45, 9 W. Twentieth-pl., Nov. 25.
Sheridan, Mary A., age 25, 2928 Parnell-av., Nov. 24.
Schwarz, Rosa, age 74, 627 Ogden-av., Nov. 25.
Usinger, Catherine, age 7, 3819 Wallace-st., Nov. 25.
Van Hell, Hattie, age 18, 3410 Indiana-av., Nov. 24.
Weiland, William Fred, age 52, 647 S. Rockwell-st., Nov. 24.
Walpole, Russell E., age 50, 148 S. Center-av., Nov. 25.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Forecast for Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair, colder, northerly winds.

Ohio—Rain, turning into snow, followed by clearing weather Saturday, decidedly colder, cold wave, high northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Fair, colder, brisk northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair, continued low temperature, brisk northwesterly winds.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Fair, warmer in western portions, northerly winds, becoming southerly.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair, colder weather Saturday, northerly winds.

Montana—Snow, warmer, southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 26, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.42	42	48	N.	....	Clear
Albany	29.86	60	60	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.03	24	34	N.W.	.12	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.12	60	60	S.W.	.90	Rain
Amarillo	30.42	34	44	E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.64	—6	2	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.70	50	58	W.	.68	Rain
Boston	30.04	60	64	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.28	36	64	N.W.	.74	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.92	—20	—14	W.	.24	Clear
Charlotte	30.08	58	64	W.	.24	Rain
Cheyenne	30.38	26	36	S.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.24	28	47	N.	.01	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.02	44	62	N.W.	.94	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.84	44	60	N.E.	.36	Fair
Concordia	30.54	18	28	N.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.34	22	34	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Denver	30.36	21	32	N.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.54	16	24	N.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.96	34	56	N.W.	.42	Clo'dy
Dodge City	30.44	28	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.38	18	28	N.W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.34	6	18	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.18	54	80	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Galveston	30.14	62	76	N.W.	.14	Clear
Grand Haven	30.12	30	44	N.	.08	Snow
Green Bay	30.24	22	26	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Havre	30.60	—6	0	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Helena	30.50	2	6	N.W.	....	Snow
Huron	30.62	0	10	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.14	36	58	N.W.	.78	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.14	70	78	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.50	26	34	N.	....	Clear
Lander	30.24	22	34	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.30	42	66	N.W.	.20	Clear
Los Angeles	30.12	56	70	S.	....	Clear
Marqette	30.18	16	24	W.	.08	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.26	42	68	N.W.	.32	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.78	—22	—2	....	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.48	—12	—10	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.08	64	66	N.	.04	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.58	52	52	S.	.24	Clear
Nashville	30.14	42	64	N.W.	.14	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.06	74	78	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	29.98	58	58	S.	.16	Clear
Norfolk	30.12	64	72	S.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.62	16	22	E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.44	36	44	N.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.56	16	20	N.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.70	56	58	S.	.28	Rain
Palestine	30.26	48	60	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.90	58	72	S.	.62	Rain
Pittsburg	29.82	54	68	S.E.	.60	Rain
Pueblo	30.28	36	46	S.E.	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.54	4	6	N.E.	.02	Clear
San Francisco	30.20	56	56	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.34	34	48	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.44	8	16	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.34	34	40	....	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.08	14	20	N.	.04	Snow
Springfield, Ill	30.32	36	50	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo	30.40	26	32	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.12	56	76	N.	.01	Clear
Washington	30.60	60	66	S.	.02	Clo'dy
White River	30.24	—8	12	....	.01	Clear
Williston	30.70	—14	—4	N.	....	Clear
Winipeg	30.40	—12	—8	W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 47 degrees; 9 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 44; 11 a. m., 42; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 36; 3 p. m., 34; 6 p. m., 33. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.49; 6 p. m., 29.85.

DEATHS.

CHARNLEY—James Charnley Jr., son of C. M. Charnley, Sunday morning, Nov. 21, 1897. Will be buried Saturday morning, Nov. 27, 1897. Funeral private.

HARTFORD—Officer Patrick Hartford, Nov. 26, beloved husband of the late Mary Hartford, née McGurs, oldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hartford, and brother of J. J., J. D., Thomas W., and Mrs. Mary Connors. Funeral from his brother's residence, 20 N. Ashland-av., Monday, 9:30, to St. Columbkill's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HUGGETT—Nov. 25, at 7:30 p. m., Thomas Huggett, aged 69 years, at residence, 383 North Franklin-st. Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock to Rosehill. Masonic rites. Rye, Sussex, England, papers copy.

LUDLOW—Francis, the beloved husband of Sarah Sanders Ludlow, Nov. 25, 1897, of pneumonia, at 1475 N. Clark-st. Native of Derby, England. Funeral at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, 1741 Belmont-av., at 3 p. m. Sunday.

OYEN—Ole Oyen, an old settler of this city, after a short illness, at the residence of his daughter, Lottie Christian, at Plattville, Ill., Nov. 24. He was born in Trondhjein, Norway, Feb. 28, 1816, and came to Chicago in July, 1859, and had been a resident of this city most of his years, and resided at 90-92 E. Chicago-av., father of Lottie, Edward, and late Police Sergt. Anthon Oyen. Funeral from Union Depot Saturday, Nov. 27, at 11 o'clock. To Graceland by carriages, where service will be held at 1:30 at chapel. Friends invited.

QUINLAN—Friday, Nov. 26, 1897, Miss Jane H. Quinlan, sister of Dr. Charles H. Quinlan and the late Dr. John D. Quinlan. Funeral service at the family resident, 331 Davis-st., Evanston, at 2 o'clock Sunday. Burial private.

STAHL—Nov. 25, Edward L. Stahl, aged 67 years. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 28, from his late residence, 1138 W. Adams-st., at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Rosehill. Friends invited. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

TIGEL—John Tigel, Friday forenoon, Past Commander Chevalier Bayard Commandery. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., from 4702 Grand-blvd.

VIBERTS—George W., infant son of W. A. and Ada Viberts, Nov. 25, at 7:30 p. m. Funeral private, Oakwoods, Nov. 26, 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A GRAND HOLIDAY BAZAAR WILL BE GIVen by the women of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church at Oakley Hall, 926 West Madison-st., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, opening each day at 4:30 p. m. Supper will be served each evening from 6.

FIRST CHICAGO CONCERTS
This Season by
BROOKE AND HIS FAMOUS
Chicago Marine Band
GREAT NORTHERN THEATRE—Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 28, at 3.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL—Monday Night, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock.
Grand Testimonial to Mr. Brooke.
Seats now on sale at box office.

THE ACADEMY.
ACADEMY
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Come over the river and see the BEST SHOW in Town. Last Day.
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SCHILLER. | FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
MAT., 2:15. NIGHT, 8:15. of Wm. A. Brady's Biggest Success, WAY DOWN EAST.
SUNDAY NIGHT—THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE.
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McVICKER'S—TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
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Sunday Night—AT PINEY RIDGE. Seats now on sale.

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LAST WEEK CIRCUS.
10, 20, 30 cts.
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.
Best European artists for last three days.
Extra Matinee Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

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Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2193
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every Day—2 and 8.
SAM. T. JACK'S BIG CO.
KARINA-FATIMA, "The MODEL," and 50 Stellar Beauties.
Prices—10, 20, 30c.

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LAST TWO TIMES— —HOOLEY'S
FAREWELL MATINEE TODAY at 2:10.
WM. H. CRANE in
"A Virginia Courtship."
Monday, Nov. 29—Sol Smith Russell in A Bachelor's Romance. Seat and Box Sale Now Open.

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TONIGHT. MATINEE TODAY.
HOYT'S "A BLACK SHEEP."
OTIS HARLAN AND A PERFECT CAST.
Sunday—Last Week "A BLACK SHEEP."

GREAT NORTHERN THEATER.
CLOSED TODAY.
Sunday at 2:15
Brooke Chicago Marine Band.
Sunday Night—New York and London Success "CAPTAIN OF THE NONSUCH."

Boys' Clothes—what a "bug bear" that subject is to many parents!

Needn't be.

These Rogers, Peet & Co. Boys' Clothes are the outgrow-'em-before-they-wear-out kind.

Hundreds of our customers have proved it—they're real-economy clothes.

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N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

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The Dixie Trio, Murphy and Murphy,
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PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

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Performance Every Day—12:30 to 10:30.
John Kernell, Lizzie Evans and Harry Mills, Lillie Western, Eckert and Berg, Neuville and Barlowe, Alburtus and Bartram, Pantzer Trio, Val Vousden, Boyne Brothers, Bonnie Maie, McDonald Brothers, Louise LeMay, Ozav and others.
Continuous Vaudeville—5c. 10c. 15c. 25c

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A Word of Love and Warning to Chicago.
The Coming of Our Lord to Help His People and Rule the Nations.
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CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
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Corner Madison Street and Ogden Avenue.
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LAKE SHORE HALL.
620 N. Clark Street.
Evangelist..........HORACE KING
NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL.
257 N. Clark Street.
Evangelist..........HUGO KLUG (In German)
Sunday Eve., Nov. 28, 8 O'Clock.
ADMISSION FREE. NO COLLECTION.
N. B.—To prevent misapprehension it is best to say this is not connected with Second Adventists, Christadelphians, Spiritualists, or Mormons.

AUDITORIUM.
NANSEN
GREAT EDUCATIONAL MATINEE
Saturday, Nov. 27, 2:30 p. m.
THE COLUMBUS OF THE CENTURY | IN HIS NEWEST LECTURE
..FARTHEST NORTH..
Thrillingly Illustrated.
POPULAR PRICES made by special direction Dr. Nansen.
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
LAST LECTURE

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA | THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloists: Miss Helen Buckley, Miss N. Estelle Harrington, Ladies' Chorus of the Association.
Friday Afternoon, Nov. 26, 2:15.
Saturday Evening, Nov. 27, 8:15.
Tickets at box office, Inter Ocean, and Lyon & Healy's

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
BURTON HOLMES
LECTURES (Fifth Year)
THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30,
CITIES OF THE BARBARA COAST.
Motion Pictures of Golf, Foot Ball and Polo Matches.
NEXT WEEK:
OASES OF THE ALGERIAN SAHARA.
SPECIAL (By request): | YELLOWSTONE | Saturday Eve., Dec. 4.
Reserved Seats, 25c to $1.00.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
NOV. 27TH AT 8 P. M. SHARP.
GRAND MASS MEETING under the auspices of the Chinese Equal Rights League of America, in relation to the rights and franchise of the Americanized and native-born Chinese. Wong Chin Foo and other leading Chinese speakers of the United States will participate. Free to all intelligent and respectable people. None others will be admitted.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe & Dearborn-sts.
TWO MORE WHIRLS,
Matinee at 2—Night at 8.
THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN.
THE COLUMBIA—Beginning Monday, Nov. 29.
The Triple Star Alliance.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
LILLIAN RUSSELL,
DELLA FOX,
JEFF De ANGELIS,
In Stange & Edwards' Comic Opera,
The Wedding Day

HOPKINS'.
HOPKINS
VISIONS OF ART Finest Thing of the Kind Ever Seen.
BROS. DAMM, Fox & Allen, Lew Hawkins, Lizzie & Vinie Daly, and Many Others.
The Great Comedy, OUR STRATEGISTS

ANDERSON'S ART GALLERY.
Second Annual Exhibition of DRAWINGS
By H. R. H. of "The Tribune"
AT ANDERSON'S ART GALLERY,
S. W. Cor. Madison-st. and Wabash-av. Until Dec. 1.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
"ANTHONY HOPE,"
Author of "Prisoner of Zenda," "Phroso," etc. Three Readings. Wednesday, Dec. 1, 8 p. m.; Tuesday, Dec. 7, 8 p. m.; Thursday, Dec. 9, 2 p. m. Tickets 50c to $1.50. On sale now at box office and Lyon & Healy's.

THE LINCOLN.
ALL WEEK— NORTHERN LIGHTS.
NEXT WEEK— THE PRIVATEER.
Matinees—Thursday, Saturday, Sunday.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

KILWINNING LODGE NO. 311, A. F. AND A. M., Masonic Temple—Emergent communication Sunday, Nov. 28, at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Thomas Huggett.
JOHN SMITH, W. M.
HENRY WERNO, Secretary.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1897.

"We have," says the Daily Yerkes, "some venal Aldermen." This is an interesting confession. Now the question is, How much did they cost apiece? Will Proprietor Yerkes answer it?

For the benefit of the New York Sun, which objects to the nomination of Mayor Harrison as the next Democratic candidate for President on the ground that the Mayor discharged an elevator boy because the boy did not run his elevator fast enough, it should be explained that the boy was reinstated the next day. It may be true, as the Sun says, that Chicago's Mayor was a trifle "rash and sudden" in this matter, but he repented at leisure and made all right.

Hiram S. Maxim, who was supposed to be in England, has been heard from by way of San Francisco. A dispatch from that city says he announces that the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation company is constructing an airship in which he expects to make the trip to the Klondike. But it will be recalled that other ingenious persons, including the late Darius Green, have had similar expectations, and in view of that fact intending travelers will be in no hurry to book passages in the Maxim airship.

Everybody must have been struck with Bob Ingersoll's suggestion that gratitude should be rendered on Thanksgiving day to the discoverers of ether and chloroform. As Thanksgiving day is principally devoted to the business of making the use of anesthetics necessary to the slugball players it is particularly appropriate that these blessings to injured human kind should have high place in the list of things for which we should be grateful.

Stock markets were inactive yesterday, but prices ranged higher. New York exchange was 70 cents premium. Foreign exchange was firm.—Leading speculative produce markets were moderately active, with wheat decidedly strong. Wheat for December delivery touched $1. As compared with the last prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1⅝ cents higher, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent lower for December and ⅛ cent higher for May, cash rye ¼ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed unchanged, January pork and lard 2½ cents higher, ribs steady.

It is good news that comes from Washington. According to the New York Herald's correspondent, Hawaii is certain to be annexed to the United States at the approaching session of Congress. It is to be hoped the Herald's information is correct. American possession of the Hawaiian Islands is absolutely necessary to American safety, and will be of immense advantage to American trade. There is no valid reason against annexation, and as the Hawaiians are anxious to come under Old Glory, the sooner they are gratified the better for all concerned.

Kansas Republicans have hit upon a new scheme to make votes. They have decided to use fifteen graphophones in the next campaign to give the testimony of former Governor Lewelling and Senator Titus before the legislative investigating committee at Topeka. Of course, the voices that will be heard in the machines will not be Lewelling's and Titus', but it is expected that the rural voters will not know the difference, and that they will be vastly more impressed than they would be if the damaging testimony were given them in printed form. This is a good scheme, but it is big with dangerous possibilities. Just suppose the Democrats should send phonographs around over Illinois, shouting out loud the conversations between Tanner and Yerkes, say, when the Humphrey bills were before the Legislature!

Editor Yerkes drops easily and interestingly into the use of the editorial "we." He observes "we have some venal Aldermen, possibly some venal legislators." Have "we"? This is "important if true." Who are these "venal Aldermen" who are on "our" staff? The public should not be tantalized by statements which conceal names. And who are "our" legislators who "possibly" are venal? Are they men who voted for the Allen law? Is the list of those who voted for that measure the same as the list of "our" legislators? Editor Yerkes states also in his interesting editorial that "at times an unfit man is elected to high office." Who is this man whom Yerkes is hitting at? The description seems to fit Tanner perfectly. But Yerkes, though ungrateful often, never would be so ungrateful as to attack the man who signed the Allen law for him and who may be able to do more for him in the future. Yerkes will not abuse Tanner as long as he can get anything out of him. So the question is, Who is the unfit man who has been elected to high office? He must be some one who has refused to bend the knee to Yerkes—who can neither be cajoled nor coerced.

The Times-Herald-Post prints the three articles of its financial creed in bold-faced type. By that creed it proposes to live and die. The Tribune does not question the fact that at some past period in the existence of the Double Hyphen it has believed in the doctrines which it declares it has faith in now. But whether it believes in any or all of its three articles now no one can tell in spite of its assertions that it does. For it has informed the public that it looks with abhorrence on a paper which, having changed its views on any subject, lets that fact be known to the public. The Double Hyphen believes in hypocrisies and "consistency," and takes the impenitent thief as its model. Therefore, when that paper asserts that it is in favor of the cancellation of the greenbacks nobody can tell whether it is or is not. For it has announced that the principles it once happened to stumble into advocating are the ones it intends to keep on advocating even after it has lost all faith in them. The Times-Herald-Post has deliberately put itself in a curious position. When it says anything for the first time the public will understand that the paper thinks it believes that statement. But when repeated no one can tell whether the paper believes it or not.

EDITOR YERKES AS THE ARTFUL DODGER.

The Board of Education receives just about half a million dollars of annual income from the school lands which it rents to individuals or corporations who improve them with buildings which pay taxes for all corporate purposes. The total yearly income which the lessees of the school lands obtain from the buildings erected thereon is less than a million dollars.

Therefore the Board of Education receives a little over 50 per cent of the gross income of the lessees. The "sleeping partner" does not fare badly. The board puts into the joint stock the raw land. The other partners put in the buildings, the total cost of the erection of which they bear. They maintain those buildings and keep them insured. They pave the streets and build the sidewalks in front of those buildings.

If times are dull and business poor and the lessees cannot get tenants for all their offices or stores they have to stand the loss. The rents which the sleeping partner is entitled to as his share of the business are paid without abatement. That partner has the best of the bargain.

The City of Chicago is a sleeping partner of the traction companies engaged in the profitable business of carrying Chicagoans from point to point within the city at 5 cents a ride. The municipality has contributed to the joint stock the monopoly use of the best part—a center strip of twenty feet—of its thoroughfares.

The other partners—one of them is an editor, named Yerkes—have put in street railway plants which they operate and keep in order. All the expenses of maintenance fall on them. Their gross receipts amount now to 15 millions a year, or a little more than fifteen times as much as those of the lessees of the school lands.

The Board of Education gets over 50 per cent of the gross receipts of its lessees or half a million. It should not be difficult for a person who knows anything about the rule of proportion to figure out how much the city should get as a sleeping partner of the traction companies.

The city should get rather more proportionately than the board does. For if the latter refuses to rent any of its holdings to a person who wishes to erect a building he can buy or lease other land. There is an abundance of it in the city. But the street railway business cannot be carried on without a grant of the use of streets. The municipality controls absolutely all of them. If it had not gone into partnership with Yerkes he would not have been a millionaire.

But Editor Yerkes and his associates do not turn over to the city, their sleeping partner, 50 per cent and more of the gross receipts. They turn over an impalpable, microscopical 3 per cent. They collect 15 millions and of that the city gets about half a million, or just what the lessees of school lands pay the Board of Education out of their receipts of nearly a million. The percentage of receipts paid over by the latter is seventeen or eighteen times the percentage paid by the former.

The traction companies have the advantage of the lessees in another respect. With few exceptions the buildings erected by the latter pass into the possession of the School board without compensation when the leases expire. The traction companies insist that if the city does not choose to renew their franchises it must take their plants off their hands, paying for them all the money the companies allege has been put into them.

Editor Yerkes is one of the principal beneficiaries of this iniquitous partnership between the city and the traction companies by which the latter pay only 3 per cent of their gross receipts and grumble because they have to pay so much. That jug-handle arrangement has brought him wealth, and as Robin Hood tried to get a reputation for charity by liberality with other people's money, so is Yerkes seeking to get the reputation of being a public-spirited citizen by the lavish use of money which ought to have gone into the city treasury.

Astronomers speak of Yerkes' devotion to the cause of science, for he gave an observatory a telescope. Not Yerkes, but Chicago is the real giver. The city's share of the earnings of his roads paid for that telescope, but he gets the credit. He reaps where others have sowed.

Money which the City of Chicago should have received and spent for municipal purposes has been expended for the non-municipal purpose of building a million-dollar house for Editor Yerkes in New York. More municipal money has been expended in buying costly pictures to hang on its walls and give Yerkes the reputation of a patron of art.

The city has done all this and more for Editor Yerkes. Verily his lines are cast in pleasant places. It is no wonder that he declines to discuss in his paper an arrangement which is so profitable in every way for him and so unprofitable for Chicago. Under the Allen law, passed by his Legislature and signed by his Governor, a new arrangement is to be made with his Council which will be still more advantageous for Yerkes.

Editor Yerkes raises false issues—a common device of those who are on the wrong side of a question. He will not meet, if he can help it, the real issue, which is: Why should lessees of school lands pay more than 50 per cent of their gross receipts while he and other monopoly occupants of the streets should pay only 3 per cent of their receipts to the city?

THE ORDINANCES ALMOST READY.

The boodle Aldermen and the traction companies are "getting together" in order to enjoy a merry Christmas. The ordinances for the extension of the franchises of the roads under the Allen law are to be introduced soon and passed if possible before the 25th of December.

The companies are afraid to wait much longer. In less than five months there is to be an Aldermanic election. At that election, when half the Council is to be chosen, the renewal of street railroad franchises will be an issue. Except in some of the tough wards the newly elected Aldermen will be Yerkes-proof.

The boodle Aldermen have waited a great deal longer than they expected to, and bribes deferred make the corrupt heart sick. The Allen law went into effect July 1 and they looked for immediate visits from the go-betweens. No visitors have come and the boodlers are ready to sell out for a smaller price than a few months ago. This has not been a profitable fall for them.

Therefore, at any Council meeting Alderman Powers or some other friendly Alderman may be expected to introduce ordinances extending for fifty years the street railway franchises which expire in 1903, and allowing the companies to charge five-cent fares for twenty years, although the cost of carrying passengers will be decreasing little by little. There will be no provision for adequate compensation for the city. The boodle Aldermen will not mind that, for they will have been adequately compensated.

Editor Yerkes will defend these ordinances in his paper, because their passage will add to his income and give him more means with which to meet the demands his newspaper will make on his purse. The roads ought to be willing at the very least to pay the city one cent on every fare collected. Mr. Yerkes will not agree. He wants that money to go to him so he can spend it on his paper, which is to be supported by the municipality.

AMERICANIZATION OF HAWAII.

A well informed newspaper correspondent (Mr. Trumbull White), commenting upon the dominant influence of Americans in Hawaiian affairs, says.

> Sentimentally, the people in great numbers, even those who were born in the islands, speak of the United States as "home." It is to the United States that they look for their commercial prosperity, for their protection as an independent nation, for their education, for their association with the rest of the world. And this has been true since long before the establishment of the republic. The Kings of Hawaii recognized just as frankly as the people do now that to the pioneer missionaries from New England they owed their redemption from savagery and their station as a nation, though a small one. The New England impress is visible at every turn, and, strange enough it seems, mixed with the scenery of the tropics. White houses with green blinds and white picket fences around every yard go far to make the place look natural to the American traveler. All of the larger stores are American in ownership, style, and stocks of goods. English is spoken on every hand, by all of the races. It is as truly the language of the people as it is in the United States. . . . So universal is the use of this tongue that no one ever finds it necessary to learn any other, even to communicate with the house servants, who generally are Chinese or Japanese. English is the language of the schools, and it cannot be many years before Hawaiian will be merely a matter of interest for the student rather than of current use.

Whatever of civilization exists in Hawaii is due to the influence and teachings of Americans, and especially of New England missionaries, who established themselves in the islands forty-two years after their discovery by Captain Cook in 1778. The progress that has been made by the natives morally and intellectually in the three quarters of a century since has been one of the wonders of the age. In thirty-three years Hawaii ceased to be missionary ground, the native churches becoming self-supporting, and in fifty years they were sending missionaries to other islands. Such an example of development of a population from a condition of savage barbarism to one where life and the rights of property are respected and education is as universal as in any country in the world can scarcely be cited elsewhere in all history.

Undoubtedly the native Hawaiians have their limitations and weaknesses, but the very fact that these exist renders the success of the men and women who have led them up to their present condition all the more remarkable. The fact that their later progress in other respects has not been so marked is due in large part to the low moral and intellectual standard of the last two monarchs—the late King Kalakaua and his successor, Queen Liliuokalani. And just here are to be found the reasons which induced the best class of citizens to set up a republican form of government. When it became necessary for them, for the sake of self-preservation, to seek an alliance with a stronger power, nothing was more natural than that they should propose annexation to the United States, to which they were indebted for their civilization, which already controlled 92 per cent of their trade, and which had exercised a protectorate over them for fifty years. If any additional reasons were needed for a closer identification it is to be found in the fact that the islands are nearer to the United States than to any other continental government (except Mexico) by over 1,500 miles. The fact that the native Hawaiian race is dying out like our native American Indians has demonstrated that Hawaii must eventually become American or Asiatic. Congress by annexing it to the United States has the power to say which it shall be.

CONDITION OF THE NAVY.

In view of the possible attitude of our foreign relations during the coming year and the importance attached to the condition of our navy, the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Navy—a synopsis of which appears elsewhere in The Tribune of this morning—will attract more than ordinary attention.

According to this report the present effective strength of the United States navy consists of fifty-four vessels of all classes, of which there are four first class and two second class battleships, two armored cruisers, sixteen cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double-turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dispatch boat, one transport steamer, and five torpedo boats. Besides these there are five first class battleships, one gunboat, sixteen torpedo boats, and one submarine torpedo boat in course of construction and to be completed within the next two years, which, without further changes, will increase the fighting force of the navy to seventy-seven vessels. This does not include sixty-four other naval vessels used as training and naval reserve ships, tugs, disused single-turreted monitors, and some unserviceable craft, besides an auxiliary fleet of subsidized steamers and a large number of merchant vessels capable of being transformed into armored cruisers on short notice. This auxiliary fleet consists of vessels ranging from 2,000 to 12,000 tons each, of which, Secretary Long says, they "will, if occasion require, form a powerful fleet of ocean cruisers, capable of swift and formidable attack upon an enemy's commerce." In the present undeveloped condition of the navy this auxiliary branch of the service is regarded as a feature of great importance—ready to be called into the service on brief notice and very effective when in commission. While congratulating the country upon the results obtained in the rebuilding of the navy, the Secretary adds: "While its ships are not as many—and it is not necessary they should be—as those of other great powers, they are, class for class, in power, speed, workmanship, and offensive and defensive qualities, the equals of vessels built anywhere else in the world."

The completion of the battleships Illinois, Alabama, and Wisconsin, now in course of construction, is likely to be delayed in consequence of the failure of the department to secure contracts for furnishing the required armor plate at the price of $300 per ton, named in the bill passed at the last session of Congress.

Attention is called to the importance of making provision for the stowage and preservation of our rapidly increasing fleet of torpedo boats. As vessels of this class are liable to rapid deterioration, the suggestion is made that only a limited number should be kept in active service, the remainder being stored under cover out of the water, but ready for prompt service when required.

The present disposition of vessels in commission is as follows:

North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Bunce, consisting of eight first class vessels, two second class, five third class, and two of the fourth class.

Pacific squadron, under Rear Admiral Miller, embracing one first class, three second class, and four third class vessels.

Asiatic squadron, Rear Admiral McNair commanding, one first class, one second class, three third class, and one fourth class vessel cruising on the coast of Asia. Two other third-rate vessels are under orders to join this squadron.

European squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Selfridge, consisting of two second class and one fourth class vessel—has been employed for the most part in the last year in looking after American interests in the Mediterranean.

The South Atlantic squadron consists of two vessels under command of Captain Chester.

The application of electricity for auxiliary purposes on the larger vessels has been found to work so satisfactorily upon the newly finished flagship Brooklyn that it has been found advisable to substitute it for hydraulic power on the unfinished Illinois and Alabama.

One of the interesting features of the report is the space devoted to a review of naval construction by foreign powers. The naval appropriations by Great Britain for the year 1897-'98 aggregate $26,500,000, and during that period 117 vessels of all classes will be in course of construction. France comes next with sixty-nine vessels at a cost of $16,194,720, and Japan third, leading Russia, Italy, Germany, and Spain.

Considerable space is devoted to a review of the condition of our government docks, of which we have nine on the Atlantic coast and two on the Pacific. This subject, as well as the Japanese navy, has recently been discussed at considerable length in The Tribune. Improved docking facilities are declared to be urgently needed at Boston, New York, Norfolk, Port Royal, New Orleans, and Mare Island, near San Francisco.

Under the head of "Naval Militia" the report states that seventeen States now have naval militia organizations. Illinois, with four mustered in divisions, stands among those in the front rank and "will share in the next allotment." The Secretary recommends the insertion in the provision for the maintenance of the naval militia of the words "submarine mining outfits," to admit of training the militia for this branch of the service.

The naval construction recommended by the department for the next year embraces one first class battleship for the Pacific coast and a few torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

In view of the increase in the number of naval vessels there is an urgent demand for increase in the number of seamen—the vessels already in commission absorbing all the officers and men allowed by law.

The total expenditures of the department for the year ending June 30, 1897, amounted to $17,514,231—an increase of more than $2,000,000 over the expenditures of the preceding year.

THE DEFICIT SINCE JUNE, 1893.

The following table gives the receipts and expenditures of the government and the annual deficits for the fiscal years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and that portion of the fiscal year 1898—four and two-thirds months—which has elapsed. Thus the showing is brought down to date:

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Deficit.
1894 ...	$ 372,802,498	$ 442,605,758	$ 69,803,260
1895 ...	390,373,203	433,178,426	42,805,223
1896 ...	409,475,408	434,678,654	25,203,216
1897 ...	347,721,905	365,774,159	18,052,254
*1898 ..	121,193,188	166,220,280	45,027,092
Total .	$1,641,566,202	$1,842,457,277	$200,891,075

*Four and two-thirds months.

The surplus for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, was only a trifle under 3 millions. Thus there was practically nothing laid up to meet the deficits of subsequent fiscal years. Still, all the current debts of the government have been paid. How was that done?

Since January, 1894, bonds have been sold the face value of which was 262 1-3 millions. They realized 293½ millions. That sum was sufficient to pay off the deficit of 200 4-5 millions and leave nearly 93 millions over.

The cash balance in the Treasury Oct. 31 last, not including the 100 million gold reserve, was 107¾ millions. The excess of expenditure over revenue thus far this month is 7 millions, leaving the present cash balance 100¾ millions. Thus the Treasury seems to have on hand 7 millions more than it ought to. The surplus of 3 millions at the close of the fiscal year 1893 accounts for part of that sum.

In 52 2-3 months there has been a deficit of 200 4-5 millions. That is on the average $3,810,000 per month. If the customs duties and internal revenue taxes had been raised enough to produce that sum monthly, or if the government expenditures had been cut down that much, every dollar of the amount obtained by the bond sales—293½ millions—would be in the Treasury now, in gold or greenbacks or Treasury notes. Then that surplus could be used in the purchase of bonds and the reduction of the interest-bearing debt.

THE TUNNEL PROBLEM.

Congressman Mann of the First District has written a letter to the Council Committee on Harbor and Bridges, in which he states that "it is the duty of the city government to take the first steps towards removing obstructions in the river placed there by it." Those "obstructions" are two tunnels and the center piers of the bridges. The Congressman declares that the national government is "unwilling to order the destruction of these tunnels or bridges, because it does not wish to interfere with traffic."

If the city had the money nothing would be easier for it than to take out at once all the center piers and substitute jack-knife for swing bridges. That is clear enough. But how is the city to cause the deepening of tunnels whose occupancy it has leased to street railroad companies for terms of years which have not expired yet? Those tunnels run under a river the navigation of which is controlled by the general government, and not by the city.

The general government has fixed on sixteen feet as the depth of the river. A tunnel which does not interfere with the maintenance of that depth of water is not an obstruction as yet. So it is not easy to see how during the life of the existing leases the city can compel a deepening of the tunnels—certainly not until the general government has fixed on a greater depth and those tunnels become in law an obstruction. Hence the propriety of preliminary action by Congress.

But Congressman Mann's statement about the tunnels brings up a question for the Council to consider. Before long the North and West Side companies will present ordinances for an extension of their franchises for fifty years. That will include the occupancy for half a century of the La Salle and Washington street tunnels. Is it the intention of the Council to insert in those ordinances provisions binding the street railroad companies to lower those tunnels when they become in law as well as in fact an obstruction to navigation?

Coughlin and some other Aldermen of his class declare they are intensely in favor of river improvement. That necessitates sinking the tunnels. Somebody has to pay for that. The general government will not. The city should not if it had the money, for it is not using them. The traction companies should, for they are using them.

To avoid long drawn out lawsuits, will the Council make it one of the conditions of a franchise extension ordinance that the companies shall deepen the tunnels to twenty-one feet? Then the improvement of the river would be assured. Then Congress would appropriate for deepening and widening.

The companies will object to such a condition. They do not wish to lower their tunnels, for it will cost money. But if Coughlin and Powers really want the river improved they will refuse to vote for extension ordinances which do not provide for tunnel improvements.

THE LOVERING VERDICT.

The court-martial appointed under authority of the War department to investigate the charge brought against Captain Leonard A. Lovering, of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," in the treatment of Private Charles Hammond, while acting as officer of the day at Fort Sheridan, as already detailed at length in The Tribune, completed its labors on Thanksgiving day, and, there is reason to believe, its finding is now in the hands of the Secretary of War in Washington. Although the decision for the time being remains a sealed document, and cannot be formally made known until officially proclaimed by the department, The Tribune, without any violation of confidence or of military etiquette on the part of any member of the court, or of any officer or soldier at Fort Sheridan or elsewhere, was enabled to give to the public in its yesterday's edition the substance of the conclusion reached, as well as the character of the punishment imposed upon the accused.

In finding Captain Lovering guilty as charged in the complaint submitted to the court, it is safe to say that that tribunal has reached a conclusion justified by the testimony, and for that reason and in view of the general bearing of the court fully anticipated by the public. From the first moment that notice was taken of the subject by the Secretary of War, from the organization of the court and throughout its deliberations there has been an evident purpose to get at the real facts of the case and arrive at such a conclusion as the interests of justice and the good of the service called for. No civil court could have shown a stronger purpose to perform its duty with strict impartiality and do entire justice to the accused. Judge Advocate Hunter also, both in his examination of witnesses and in his argument before the court, while avoiding the least evidence of hostility or prejudice toward the accused, showed the highest regard for the interests of justice and the good of the service. The testimony sustained every allegation made in the specifications, and no other result was possible.

It is with no feeling of personal enmity toward Captain Lovering that The Tribune congratulates the army and the public on the result that has been reached in this now famous case. One of its most conspicuous features is its vindication of the Chicago press in reprobation of the conduct of Captain Lovering at the time his offense was committed, and its call upon Secretary Alger to institute an investigation on the subject. The character of Private Hammond and the offense charged against him had nothing to do with the case. The simple question was, Was the manner chosen to get him before the court necessary and in accordance with sound military discipline? The court-martial by its decision has said that an officer in the exercise of his authority has no right to inflict "cruel or unusual punishment"—least of all to inflict punishment upon any one before conviction of some specific offense. In taking this ground sound military law has been sustained, justice has been vindicated, and the dignity and honor of the army have been upheld. Without the recognition of the rights of the individual and the exercise of the ordinary principles of humanity on the part of officers toward the soldiers under their command, we can have no army worthy of a free people. The verdict is in the interest of every high-minded, honorable officer, as it is calculated to elevate the manhood of every private soldier.

Two thousand tierces of Oregon horse meat have been sold in Paris this year. Translated into French the Oregon horse becomes a highly useful animal.

Probably it has been hundreds of dollars in W. T. Stead's pocket that he never went to Cripple Creek to try to reform it.

It will be admitted that the game, as Mr. Herschberger plays it, is football.

If the Boy Orator goes to Mexico to study the silver question he will do well to leave his financial views behind him for safe keeping.

Commander Coxey's new political party is to "provide work for everybody." Perhaps Mr. Coxey is trying to shake Carl Browne.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Irony of Fate.

Naggus (literary editor)—"By the way, Borus, if you will write a good poem on football I think I can promise you that we will publish it."

Borus (struggling author)—"I've tried it, Naggus, and it's no use. There's no good rhyme for 'Herschberger.'"

Practical Suggestion.

"Hear about those triplets born in Philadelphia the other day? The hair of one was red, of another white, and of the third black."

"It ought to be easy to raise those children. If the parents put them out of doors the woodpeckers would feed them."

Hard to Get Over.

Stuttering Lover—"M-m-mildred, is th-th-there any obstacle that st-st-st-st-st-stands b-b-b-between us?"

Demure Maiden—"Nothing, Harold, but the impediment in your speech."

Hoped So.

Caller (trying to offer some consolation)—"Your husband was quite a leader in society, was he not?"

Widow—"I think he was. He belonged to eleven of them."

Impertinent Interference.

"My aged friend," said one of the scoffers who were hanging about, "aren't you getting those animals packed pretty thickly in your floating menagerie?"

"Perhaps I am," answered Noah, eying him sharply, "but you are not the agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Oblige me by stepping to one side. You're standing right in front of the great ant-eater and obstructing the procession."

Solomon in All His Glory.

Sol Van Praag says "I guess there are others."
—St. Paul Globe.

You know not Solomon and deny all his glory. Unique, unrivaled, unapproachable, unparalleled, unlimited, the Hon. Sol Van Praag glitters among and above the ordinary statesmen, extraordinary elsewhere, of Chicago, even as the moon among the minor stars. John Powers wears the red light of Mars. Hinky Dink is the distant but impressive Aldebaran. Bath House John imitates the cold and bilious light without light of Saturn. All the rest together and all the myriad milky ways of all these "sparklers" and bosom glasses and rings of price are, compared with the fulgence, refulgence, and effulgence of Sol Van Praag, as the pale bronze head of Tom Watson is to the primeval fires that baked the world.—New York Sun.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The trolley cars in Des Moines, Ia., are fitted with letter boxes, and they are required to stop whenever a citizen hails them in order to deposit a letter. As the cars pass the postoffice an official removes the mail from the box.

The following is going the rounds of the press: "The country editor is a reliable encyclopædia. A subscriber sent him this query recently: 'What ails my hens? Every morning I find one or more of them keeled over to rise no more.' The reply was: 'The fowls are dead. It is an old complaint, and nothing can be done except to bury them.'"

On account of the multiplication of free dispensaries and hospitals in Vienna, a large number of the physicians in that city are suffering. Their incomes have been so greatly reduced that many are unable to live as befits their profession. An attempt has recently been made to get the Parliament to establish a higher scale of fees, the argument being advanced that this would affect only the well-to-do classes, as the poorer classes already had free attention in the hospitals.

A Galveston paper declares that "good table etiquette is bound to destroy at least 34 per cent of the normal enjoyment of a meal." If it were in Texas alone that such misguided notions prevail it would be bad enough, but elsewhere, alas! there are too many who believe that etiquette is something in which restraint plays the chief part, whereas as a matter of fact good manners are more in accordance with the laws of nature than bad manners.

A curious outcome of the "carnival" festivals that are being held in so many Western towns is the heartburnings caused by the selection of "queens." Several otherwise eligible young women who were at first chosen were afterward rejected because they worked for their living. So it seems that the great democratic West is guilty of the very thing which it has been criticising the "effete East" for doing, a fact which shows that there is a good deal of human nature in every part of the country.

It was the custom forty or fifty years ago to publish humorous verses in connection with marriage notices. The following, found in an old Boston paper, is an example:

"Married, in Boston, May 22, 1850, by the Rev. Mr. Stow, Mr. Z. T. Taylor to Miss Mary Parrot, both of Boston.

"'Among all birds that fly or swim,
There's but one of any use
To a tailor in his business,
And that one is a goose.

"'But there's a Taylor who has pressed
His own suit very nice
With a Parrot that we hope will prove
A Bird of Paradise.'"

Gottlieb Kirchner, who recently died at North Woodside in South Australia, 90 years old, was a personal friend of the great Napoleon. When the Emperor was returning from the disastrous Russian invasion he passed through Kirchner's native village. His coach had been seriously damaged so that it had to be repaired. The work was intrusted to Kirchner's father, the village blacksmith. The son, then a lad of 5 years, was so frightened at the soldiery that he fled crying to his mother. Napoleon, who had seen him, took him up in his arms to quiet him, set him on his shoulder, and let him play with the cockade on his chapeau. When he departed he took the cockade off and gave it to the little Kirchner, in whose family it was long cherished as a relic. Till his last years Kirchner often declared that he remembered the whole scene vividly.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

"Why is it, Pat, that so many Irishmen are Democrats?" "Faith, I don't know unless it's because so many Democrats are Irish."—Cleveland Leader.

A Dilemma.—"Well, George, dear, what do you think of my new hat?" "I—I wish I knew." "Knew what?" "What I am expected to think."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Freddy—"Never mind, old man, cheer up! You'll be a man before your mother." Tommy (sobbing)—"No, I shan't. Mother, she's a new woman. Boohoo!"—Ally Sloper.

Wife—"John, did you match that piece of velvet I gave you this morning?" Husband—"Yes, dear. Here it is." "Go to, sluggard! The joke is that he matched it.—Philadelphia North American.

"Did you eat that missionary you found yesterday?" asked one cannibal of another. "No," was the reply; "we drank him. He was so thin we had to make soup of him."—Yonkers Statesman.

"If there be anything in the world I hate," said the proud plutocrat, "it is being patronized." "There's nothing I like better," said his acquaintance, who keeps the corner grocery.—Detroit Free Press.

"I saw a man tearing down Broadway——" began Jimpson. "How you do talk!" ejaculated Harkins. "You mean you saw the man tearing up Broadway. They're always doing that to get at the pipes."—Harlem Life.

Dumleigh—"I came down the street with Miss Smiler this afternoon; but the teams made such a noise I couldn't hear myself talk." Wickers—"That was awful, wasn't it, when you do enjoy it so much?"—Boston Transcript.

"I have come," announced Perseus, "to strike off thy chains!" Andromeda cast down her eyes and fingered her dance program nervously. "Do you really think the bevel-gear is an assured success?" she finally faltered. It was rather difficult, in fact, for the unhappy maiden to protect her own interests and yet not appear ungrateful.—Detroit Journal.

He begged a kiss. She frowned meditatively. "A kiss," she said, "is an expression of sentiment. Placed upon the hand it signifies respect; upon the forehead friendship; upon the lips, both—and more or neither. Since you have asked it, you may express yourself in one kiss. Proceed." He hesitated. Through respect and friendship love may be reached. If he were too bold she——. He hesitated. He gazed down into the grass and pondered swiftly. He tried to read her mood. He would place that one kiss upon her——. He heard a trill as of many birds. He looked up. She was whistling softly. Her hat was pulled down to her eyes, covering her forehead, and her hands were thrust deep into the pockets of her jacket.—Detroit Free Press.

Suffragist—"If you are elected, will you cut the street through to the Henchbury district? That's what we want to know." Aspirant—"I think I can state positively that in case of my election it will be my purpose to promote the interests of the Henchbury district in all possible ways." Suffragist—"But I'm opposed to the Henchbury crowd." Aspirant—"I was about to say, when you interrupted me, that it will be my purpose to promote the interests of the Henchbury district in all possible ways, but that in my opinion the best way to do this is to consult the interests of the whole city rather than any part of it, and that, in a word, there is no hurry about cutting a street through the Henchbury district. I hope I make myself tolerably distinct?"—Boston Transcript.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has sailed for Europe, where she will remain until spring.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore relates that Horace Mann once said to her: "It is a good plan to put in a stock of small pleasures, as large pleasures are not often let on a long lease."

Ellen Terry once received an act of kindness from a young London clubman, and though they have never met since she has sent him tickets regularly to all her "first nights."

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale said in a lecture in Boston that he found that nine out of ten in a class of girls in one of the city's public schools had never heard of Noah's ark.

J. W. Bouton of New York owns a life size portrait of Major John Andre. The portrait was picked up in a second-hand shop in London, and was painted by Andre himself.

Governor Ahumada of Chihuahua, Mexico, has been so impressed with the fire service of Eastern cities of the United States that he has ordered modern fire engines for his native city.

Mark Twain, in speaking of the German language the other evening in Vienna, said that "it ought to be forbidden by act of Parliament to construct one sentence of 112 words with seven parentheses and seven subjects."

Congressman Barney of Wisconsin will present at the next session of Congress petitions asking that body to award Mrs. Mary Northwood of Milwaukee a medal for bravery in rescuing a boy from drowning in Lake Michigan.

AS VIEWED IN NEW YORK.

In responding to the toast, "Currency Reform; Now or When?" Mr. Gage declared emphatically that some radical change in the monetary system of the nation is needed at once. But Mr. Gage did not offer any solution to the problem, which he acknowledged is now the most serious of the several confronting the American people. The free coinage of silver, he was prompt to assert, did not assure a satisfactory reconstruction of the monetary system, according to his ideas.—New York Journal.

Mr. Gage declared himself for reform now. For obvious reasons the Secretary did not give in detail his plan of reform, but he indicated clearly what he deems to be both desirable and practicable at this time. It is to be feared that Mr. Gage takes too optimistic a view of what the Senate as at present constituted can be induced to do for the good of the country, but optimism is always more admirable than its opposite in a public officer.—New York World.

In his speech at the Chamber of Commerce dinner Tuesday evening the Secretary of the Treasury briefly noted the evils of the existing monetary system and intimated the reforms which his report will recommend to Congress. He evidently aims to keep his requirements within the limits of what he considered possible legislation. There is an old adage to the effect that half way measures are dangerous. Backed by a strong public sentiment it should be possible to secure legislation which would effect permanent reform of the defects in our financial system which have brought so much evil in their train.—New York Herald.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

Lord Rosebery, in His Manchester Speech, Reviews the Century's Commerce.

From Manchester speech of Lord Rosebery: "So far as we can judge the condition of agriculture in all foreign countries, in spite of bounties and in spite of protective duties not much better in some cases, is certainly worse than the condition of agriculture in Great Britain under free trade. [Hear, hear.] There is one point as to which the results of free trade are absolutely unmistakable—the commercial results. Bear in view two sets of figures that will show this in a moment. In 1846, the year when the corn laws were repealed, the total imports into this country were about £76,000,000 in value. They are believed to have been in that somewhat overrated, but certainly not underrated. In 1896, after fifty years of operation of free trade, they were £441,808,000, showing an increase of £365,000,000, or 481 per cent. [Cheers and "Hear, hear."] The total exports in 1846 were £74,000,000; in 1896, £296,370,000, showing an increase of £222,250,000, or 300 per cent. The exports of British and Irish produce in 1846 were £57,000,000, or nearly £58,000,000; in 1896 they were £240,000,000, or £182,000,000 more, showing an increase of 315 per cent. The exports of foreign and colonial production were £16,000,000 in 1846; they were £56,000,000 in 1896, showing an increase of £40,000,000, or 245 per cent. Any comment on these figures would rob them of their importance and weight. They are more like a fairy tale than the statistics that they turn out from the Board of Trade. But they are literally and exactly true, and they represent the value of the work that was done by Villiers, Cobden, Bright, and Peel." [Cheers.]

Novelties in Toys.

A curious toy, new this year, for small children, is a miniature hand truck, of the kind that is used in stores and by freight handlers in railroad freight-houses and on wharves in handling goods and freight. It has a bale and feet of light iron, and in its proportions it is precisely like the big trucks. It is twenty-seven inches in length and it sells for 25 cents. Miniature yachts, most commonly made of wood or tin, are now made also of rolled steel. The steel yachts are new this year. They are like the Defender in shape and are sloop-rigged. They are made in sizes ranging from fourteen inches to twenty-four inches, and they sell at 50 cents to $1.50 each. Another new boat is a small steel propeller, whose wheel is turned by clock work, which is wound up by turning the smokestack of the boat. This boat is retailed at 50 cents. The car that winds up is an old mechanical toy. This toy in a new form is presented in the trolley car, with the trolley pole rising at the usual angle from the roof. The car is wound up by means of its trolley pole. The seats of the car turn over, and it has on the outside adjustable signs that can be turned to show the destination of the car. The car is made of steel. Steel holds paint better than tin does, and it is stronger. Manufacturers of doll carriages keep up with the styles of baby carriages, whatever they may be. The newest thing in baby carriages is the now familiar vehicle, like a chair on wheels, called the go-cart. Dolls' go-carts are made in a large variety of styles and sizes. American mechanical toys are exported to a considerable extent, and we export also, chiefly to south Africa and Australia, considerable quantities of velocipedes for boys and girls, and also of such things as doorway swings and buckboards and other styles of children's wagons, made of wood, which are shipped knocked down, to save space.

Value of an Indian Scalp.

It is not generally known in latter-day Minnesota history that the State Treasury once paid out cash as bounties for Sioux Indian scalps, just as this and many other States are now paying for wolf scalps. State Treasurer Koerner yesterday, in looking over the 1863 report of State Treasurer Charles Scheffer, discovered the following item among the disbursements of that year:

J. C. Davis, Sioux scalp........................$25

This item occurs in the list of disbursements, amounting in all to $7,870.06, under the head "Suppressing Indian War." The $25 paid to J. C. Davis for the Indian scalp in question, therefore, had its niche in the cause of suppressing, or spreading, the Sioux outbreak. It doubtless strikes the general reader that $25 is rather a small inducement for securing Sioux scalps. Few hunters today would care to contract for pelts of that kind for that figure. Perhaps that is why more scalps were not presented to the State Treasurer for bounties. The above is the only recorded case, so far as a search of the Treasurer's reports yesterday revealed.

But it is quite possible that other bounties for Indian scalps were paid and not itemized, appearing in the published report lumped with other Indian war expenditures. At least, if the recollection of two pioneers of Le Sueur County is correct, there was $100 paid for one scalp in that county and $200 for another. The Adjutant General was called up by these pioneers the other day to settle a dispute on the question, and that official called to his assistance Judge Flandreau, who in pioneer days was Sioux Indian agent and one of the active men engaged in putting down the Sioux outbreak. Judge Flandreau finally got State Treasurer Koerner enlisted in the work of tracing up bounties for Sioux scalps. But the above is the only case which appears to have been itemized in the published reports.—Minneapolis Times.

Claimed a Steak; Didn't Stake a Claim.

"Yes," said the man with a large, protruding mustache, "I was out West in the early fifties."

"O!" said the girl, with a little shriek of delight, "then you know something about mining!"

"Not a great deal."

"O, I know how shy men like you are when it comes to talking about yourselves. Now, I want you to tell me about the Klondike. I've been reading so many descriptions of it, and I'm just crazy to go there."

"You mean you would be."

"I would be what?"

"Crazy to go there."

Her indignant expression brought a blush to his bronzed countenance.

"I beg your pardon," he exclaimed, "but I got in the habit of saying things in the quickest way, and I don't always mean 'em exactly as they sound."

"You made your pile at the mines, didn't you?" she inquired, and hastily added, "that is the way they say it, isn't it?"

"Yes, miss; I made my pile, such as it is, at the mines."

"I wish you would tell me just what you did when you got there. Start at the very beginning. The very first thing was to stake a claim, wasn't it."

"Not exactly. I'll never forget how hungry I was for fresh meat. The first thing I did was to hunt an eating-house and claim a steak, and after that I set up a sawmill, and that's what I've stuck to ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

A German Cyclist's Brake.

"We Americans traveling abroad are apt to be very proud of our reputation for cleverness," said a tourist who went bicycling in Europe last summer. "And no doubt we have reason to be. But I am going to tell you how I had some of the conceit taken out of me.

"We were going through Switzerland and had reached the close of the first day's descent toward Geneva. The road had been too steep to coast without the aid of a brake, and as we were afraid to use our brakes for fear our tires would not last us through our trip, we back-pedaled all the way.

"As we were sitting after supper on the veranda of the lodge discussing the fatigue of our unusual exercise, and dreading the morrow, which meant more of the same sort, our attention was suddenly called to a cloud of dust descending the mountain side. Then we saw a cyclist, coasting as nice as you please, towing a good-sized sapling by a rope tied to the rear of his wheel, which acted as an effective brake without injury to the tires. One of the boys ejaculated: 'Well, why didn't we think of that?' The rest were simply dumb. That man was a German. I now take off my hat to our German brethren of the wheel."—New York Sun.

Banish the Thought.

There isn't room on the White House walls to hang the new picture of ex-Attorney General Olney. What's the matter with the White House stable?—St. Paul Dispatch.

Hopeful Sign.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the small amount of curiosity excited by a protracted silence on the part of Mr. Tillman.—Washington Star.

Sample Missouri Pun.

The loansomest man on earth is the pawnbroker.—Kansas City Times.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK

How "Uncle Tom" Was Written.

Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Edited by Annie Fields. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Mrs. Fields has shown the genius of the true biographer in writing this new and completer life of Mrs. Stowe. She has taken the thousand and one interesting details, whether new or familiar, and has built them into one symmetrical and imposing structure molded upon one paramount central fact —the personal character of the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." When she has finished her task, that greatest purpose novel of modern times appears as the keystone in a great and noble life.

When Mrs. Stowe was on her first triumphal visit to England after the publication of her great novel she and her husband set out one day to find the church that had inspired Gray's "Elegy." Having finally been set down by the coachman at a church embowered in mossy elms, with "an ancient and goblin yew tree and an ivy-mantled tower," they leaned upon the fence and repeated the "Elegy" with all the reverence and emotion of their sentimental natures. Her letter telling of it continues:

> Imagine our chagrin on returning to London at being informed that we had not been to the genuine churchyard after all. The gentleman who wept over the scenes of his early days on the wrong doorstep was not more grievously disappointed. However, he and we could both console ourselves with the reflection that the emotion was admirable, and wanted only the right place to make it the most appropriate in the world.

This little incident is not only typical of the bright things that abound in Mrs. Stowe's letters, but it throws light upon the ruling trait of her character. Sentiment was the mainspring of her life. She was a bundle of intense feelings. Just as Dickens could see more than a hundred ordinary men, so she could feel more than a hundred women. If she had not had the intellect to match the heart her feelings on the subject of slavery might never have reached beyond her own circle, but the fact still remains that "Uncle Tom" speaks to the heart and not to the mind. It is the greatest modern proof that sentiment and not intellect moves the world.

Mrs. Stowe's sisters said that when as girls they were in Kentucky and were listening to tales of slave life Harriet often sat so still and was apparently so preoccupied that they believed she had not heard a word. It was only years afterward, when these scenes appeared in her great novel, that they realized she had been doing more than listening, she had been living those stories.

Her years in Cincinnati, where Professor Stowe's home was a station on the "underground railway," deepened the intensity of her anti-slavery feeling. Here was the healthy sentiment of a true woman, but magnified a thousand fold. Her household cares and maternal joys and sorrows, instead of sweeping it out of mind, only deepened and fostered and made it more inflammable.

Remembering these facts, and remembering that she had already begun to learn her power with the pen, it is not strange that after her removal to Brunswick, Me., a single sentence from her sister, Mrs. Edward Beecher, should have been the spark to fire the mine. "Hattie," the letter ran, "if I could use a pen as you can, I would write something to make this whole nation feel what an accursed thing slavery is." Nor is it strange that one of her children should still remember the scene in the little parlor as Mrs. Stowe, in reading the letter aloud, came to that sentence. She rose up from her chair, crushing the letter in her hand, and with an expression that stamped itself on the mind of her child, said: "I will write something. I will if I live." And when she sent a message to her sister it was: "Tell Katy as long as the baby sleeps with me nights I can't do much at anything, but I will do it at last. I will write that thing if I live."

Twenty-five years afterward Mrs. Stowe wrote to her son Charles of this memorable period of her life:

> I well remember the winter you were a baby and I was writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin." My heart was bursting with the anguish excited by the cruelty and injustice our nation was showing to the slave, and praying God to let me do a little, and to cause my cry for them to be heard. I remember many a night weeping over you as you lay sleeping beside me, and I thought of the slave mothers whose babes were torn from them.

Imagination to see and heart to feel—there you have the recipe for writing an "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. Stowe one evening startled her friend, Mrs. Fields, by remarking that she had not written "Uncle Tom"—she had merely seen its characters and scenes and described them. The same powerful imagination that enabled her to feel the sorrow of bereaved slave mothers, even when her own son Henry lay drowned, also enabled her to see and describe the deaths of little Eva and Uncle Tom as if they had taken place before her eyes. Indeed, she said that after portraying Eva's death she felt as if there had been a death in her own family, and was unable to write a line for two weeks.

That statement alone should be a sufficient antidote to the mistaken notion that a righteous purpose and a bottle of ink are all that is needed to make a great novel. It was Mrs. Stowe's rare triple powers of seeing, feeling, and portraying that took the world by storm. Without the conjuring up of images that moved her readers to laughter and tears her purpose would have continued as unpopular and devoid of interest as an ordinary abolitionist speech of the day.

Yet it was the earnest purpose, shining through the tears of the book, that doubly ennobled it. The story of how it took hold on the hearts of the civilized world is in itself a veritable romance, and Mrs. Fields tells it—chiefly by means of letters—in effective style. There is something absolutely pathetic about the way strangers throughout England and France, titled and humble alike, almost threw themselves at the feet of the woman who had thus touched the springs of human feeling in their hearts. It finally became a matter almost of life and death that she should escape from the mere kindnesses of those who sought to do her honor.

It would take columns to do justice to the various kinds of interest the book contains. Upon the latter half of Mrs. Stowe's life it presents much that is new, especially in the letters growing out of her remarkable European friendships. And the closing chapter, relating to the gradual fading out of life, is written in the tender spirit that befits the subject.

"My mind wanders like a running brook," Mrs. Stowe wrote to a friend at the last, "and I do not think of my friends as I used to, unless they recall themselves to me by some kind action. I think I am in something of the condition of a silkworm who has spun out all his silk, and can spin no more unless he has some fresh mulberry leaves." She completed the simile by saying she hoped to find the new leaves on the tree of life. "Gradually she faded away, shrouded in this strange mystery, hovered over by the untiring affection of her children, sweet and tender in her decadence, but 'absent.'"

Mrs. Fields has edited her rich materials most judiciously, and has given them a new and permanent form entirely worthy of her noble subject.

Brief Mention.

One of the professors in the Andover Theological Seminary, the Rev. George Harris, D. D., has entered the lists against Edward Bellamy, with a book which he names, "Inequality and Progress" (Houghton-Mifflin). As the title serves to indicate, Dr. Harris is convinced that progress is impossible without inequality of conditions. To this theme he devotes 164 interesting pages, taking up, in brief, the history of human progress, and showing, step by step, how necessary is the hope of betterment held constantly before mankind for its advancement. The book is not one of a single idea, but is broad as well as conservative. Especially eager is the essayist to demonstrate that there are higher aims in life than the mere accumulation of property.

If not important, Mrs. Clapham Pennington is able to make her book, "A Key to the Orient," interesting, since she limits its scope to a relation of her experiences in the harems of several Turks and Egyptians. These were of various social orders, and she is able to deduce from them some matters which serve to throw light on the civilization of the East. But really she saw very little, hardly more than a fringe of the Orient, and her title is decidedly misleading. Perceval Lowell might have given this title with justice to his, "The Soul of the Far East," but Mrs. Pennington's key would hardly unlock a closet. The book is attractively gotten up by J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

The scenery of a Connemara bog is no wise more impressive than that of other bogs the world over, and so far as scenic effects are concerned, Clifton Johnson was hardly justified in taking his camera on a special trip to the west coast of Ireland to get illustrations for a new edition of Jane Barlow's delightful "Irish Idyls" (Dodd-Mead). But, as Miss Barlow remarks, there are plenty of things besides turf to be found in a bog, and in some of Mr. Johnson's pictures he has caught these other things—the pitiful stone huts, the forlorn Connemarese folk, and glimpses of the picturesque squalor in which the Lisconnel villagers pass their lives. It is not to be wondered at that Miss Barlow's portrayal of these desolate bog dwellers, in their petty strifes, their pinching poverty, their loves, their disappointments, and their triumphs, has attracted wide attention. This new illustrated edition of "Irish Idyls" is a debtor to the growing usefulness of the camera for its added interest.

Books Received.

"Lumen." By Camille Flammarion. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Over the Hills." By Mary Findlater. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"A Spanish Maid." By L. Quiller-Couch. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Poems." By O. F. Pearre. Pontiac, Ill.: Mrs. O. F. Pearre.

"Flying Leaves." Illustrated. New York: E. R. Herrick & Co.

"Out of the Silence." By John Vance Cheney. Copeland & Day.

"The Wreath of Eve." By Mrs. Arthur Giles. F. Tennyson Neely.

"China and Pottery Marks." New York: Gilman Colamore & Co.

"A Book of True Lovers." By Octave Thanet. Way & Williams.

"Charles the Great." By Thomas Hodgkin. The Macmillan company.

"Sphinx Lore." By Charlotte Brewster Jordan. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"London as Seen by Charles Dana Gibson." Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The Life of Philip Schaff." By David S. Schaff. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Tales from McClure's: Adventure." Doubleday & McClure company.

"The Philistine." Vol. V. Roycroft Printing Shop, East Aurora, N. Y.

"A Daughter of Strife." By Jane Helen Findlater. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Lochinvar." A novel. By S. R. Crockett. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"Through Field and Fallow." By Jean Hooper Page. F. Tennyson Neely.

"The Hepworth Year Book." By George H. Hepworth. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Pictures from the Life of Nelson." By W. Clark Russell. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Kentuckians." A novel. By John Fox Jr. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"An Enemy to the King." By R. N. Stephens. Illustrated. L. C. Page & Co.

"The House of Armour." By Marshall Saunders. Philadelphia: A. J. Rowland.

"The Quest of Happiness." By Philip Gilbert Hamerton. Roberts Brothers.

"Stories of Famous Operas." By H. A. Guerber. Illustrated. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"With Feet to the Earth." By Charles M. Skinner. J. B. Lippincott company.

"Tales of the Real Gypsy." By Paul Kester. Doubleday & McClure company.

"Yermah the Dorado." By Frona Eunice Wait. San Francisco: William Doxey.

"Chalk Lines Over Morals." By the Rev. Charles Caverno. Charles H. Kerr & Co.

"The Angel of the Tenement." By George Madden Martin. Bonnell, Silver & Co.

"A Daughter of Two Nations." By Ella Gale McClelland. A. C. McClurg & Co.

"The Pharmacist at Work." By William C. Alpers. J. B. Lippincott company.

"The Freedom of the Fields." By Charles C. Abbott. J. B. Lippincott company.

"Three Pretty Maids." By Amy Blanchard. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.

"The Daughter of a Hundred Millions." By Virginia Niles Leeds. F. Tennyson Neely.

"His Grace of Osmonde." By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Untold Tales of the Past." By Beatrice Harraden. Illustrated. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Antichrist." By Ernest Renan. Translated by Joseph Henry Allen. Roberts Brothers.

"Molière." Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley. Vol. VI. Roberts Brothers.

"The Great Stone of Sardis." A novel. By Frank R. Stockton. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"The King of the Street." By William Gill. Paper covers. G. W. Dillingham company.

"Hints on Piano Playing." By Alexander McArthur. Philadelphia: Theodore Presser.

"Vivette; or, Memoirs of the Romance Association. By Gelett Burgess. Copeland & Day.

"Middleway." Tales of a New England village. By Kate Whiting Patch. Copeland & Day.

"The Christ of Yesterday, Today, and Forever." By Ezra Hoyt Boyington. Roberts Brothers.

"Across the Country of the Little King." By William Bement Lent. Bonnell, Silver & Co.

"The Investment of Influence." By Newell Dwight Hillis. Fleming H. Revell company.

"Miss Mouse and Her Boys." By Mrs. Molesworth. Illustrated. The Macmillan company.

"The Self-Made Man in American Life." By Grover Cleveland. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

"Thoughts and Theories of Life and Education." By Bishop J. L. Spalding. A. C. McClurg & Co.

"Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe." Edited by Annie Fields. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"Perpetua." A tale of Nimes in A. D. 213. By the Rev. S. Baring-Gould. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"The American College in American Life." By Charles Franklin Thwing. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Shepherd's Calendar." By Edmund Spenser. Illustrated by Walter Crane. Harper & Bros.

"The Ashes of Desire." By John Louis Berry Jr. Paper covers. Town Topics Publishing company.

"Blown Away." A nonsensical narrative. By Richard Mansfield. Illustrated. L. C. Page & Co.

"Principles of Vocal Expression." By William B. Chamberlain. Chicago: Scott, Foresman & Co.

"Let Us Follow Him." By Henryk Sienkiewicz. Translated by Jeremiah Curtin. Little, Brown & Co.

"The Great Poets and Their Theology." By Augustus Hopkins Strong. Baptist Publication society.

"More Beasts (For Worse Children)." Verses by H. B. Pictures by B. T. B. Edward Arnold.

"School Boy Life in England." An American view. By John Corbin. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"All About the Emerald Ring." By Charles Francis Carty. Paper covers. G. W. Dillingham company.

"Folly's Bells." A German legend. By Anne Gardner Hale. Illustrated. Peter Paul Book company.

"The Story of Jesus Christ: An Interpretation." By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Houghton Mifflin & Co.

"Evangeline." By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Illustrated holiday edition. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"Facts and Fakes about Cuba." By George Bronson Rea. Illustrated. New York: George Munro's Sons.

"Anarchism." A criticism and history of the anarchist theory. By E. V. Zenker. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Enchanted Burro." Stories of New Mexico and South America. By Charles F. Lummis. Way & Williams.

"Down Our Way." Stories of Southern and Western character. By Mary Jameson Judah. Way & Williams.

"In Memoriam." By Alfred Tennyson. Preface by Henry Van Dyke. Illustrated. Fords, Howard & Hulbert.

"Yankee Ships and Yankee Sailors." Tales of 1812. By James Barnes. Illustrated. The Macmillan company.

"A Preliminary Syllabus." Lessons in parliamentary practice. By Joseph T. Robert. Scott, Foresman & Co.

"Meg Langholme; or, The Day After Tomorrow." By Mrs. Molesworth. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.

"The Lost Gold of the Montezumas." A story of the Alamo. By W. O. Stoddard. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott company.

"The Golden Treasury of American Songs and Lyrics." Edited by Frederic Lawrence Knowles. L. C. Page & Co.

"All Hands." Pictures of life in the United States navy. By Rufus Fairchild Zogbaum. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"Stories and Fairy Tales by Hans Christian Andersen." Translated by H. Oskar Sommer. Illustrated. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Christianity the World-Religion." Lectures delivered in India and Japan. By John Henry Barrows. A. C. McClurg & Co.

"In the Days of Massasoit." A tale of Roger Williams. By Hezekiah Butterworth. Illustrated. Baptist Publication society.

"The Century Cook Book and Home Physician." By Jennie A. Hansey and Dr. N. T. Oliver. Illustrated. New edition. Laird & Lee.

"The History of Our Navy from Its Origin to the Present Day, 1775-1897." By John R. Spears. Illustrated. Four vols. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Angels of the Battlefield." A history of the labors of the Catholic sisterhoods in the late war. By George Barton. Philadelphia: Catholic Art Publishing company.

"Andronike, the Heroine of the Greek Revolution." By Stephanos Theodoros Xenos. Translated from the Greek by Edwin A. Grosvenor. Roberts Brothers.

CHANGE IN TIME

Via Monon and Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 28, the noon train for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and the South will leave at 11:45 a. m., and the evening train at 8:30 p. m. No change in other trains. Ticket offices, 232 Clark street and Dearborn Station.

GROWTH OF THE NAVY.

SECRETARY LONG'S REPORT ON HIS DEPARTMENT.

He Says the Nation Is Committed to the Policy of Strengthening the Service and Congress Is Urged to Make Liberal Appropriations—Importance of the Naval Militia as an Auxiliary—Inadequacy of the Nation's Dock Facilities.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The report of Secretary of the Navy Long, which consists of about 15,000 words, exclusive of several tables, pays special attention to the present effective strength of the navy, the necessity of providing better means for preserving the torpedo boats, the present disposition of vessels in commission, the results attendant upon the application of electricity for auxiliary purposes on vessels, a review of the naval construction of other nations, the condition of the various navy yards and docks, the naval militia, naval construction for next year, and the expense of maintaining the navy.

There are many other subjects of routine character considered, but the above embrace the more salient features of the report.

Fighting Force of the Navy.

The present effective fighting force of the navy is placed at 54 vessels, divided as follows: Four battleships of the first class, two battleships of the second class, two armored cruisers, sixteen cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dispatch boat, one transport steamer, and five torpedo boats. There are under construction five battleships of the first class, sixteen torpedo boats, and one submarine boat.

There are sixty-four other naval vessels, including those used as training, receiving, and naval reserve ships, tugs, disused single turreted monitors, and some unserviceable craft.

There is, further, the auxiliary fleet. This consists, first, of more than twenty subsidized steamers which comply with the requirements of the postal act of March 3, 1891, with regard to their adaptability to naval service, and to an armament of main and secondary batteries; second, of a very much greater number of large merchant marine steamers, which can be availed of at any time of need.

These auxiliaries, ranging from 2,000 to 12,000 tons, will, if occasion require, form a powerful fleet of ocean cruisers, capable of swift and formidable attack upon an enemy's commerce. Their great coal capacity will also enable them to remain a long time at sea in search of the whereabouts of hostile vessels.

Equal to the Best.

The report says that while the ships are not as many as those of some other great powers, they are, class for class, in power, speed, workmanship, and offensive and defensive qualities, the equal of vessels built anywhere else in the world.

The vessels under construction should be completed, the report says, during the coming year, except the five battleships Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama, and Wisconsin, which will probably not be ready for service before the latter part of 1899.

The delay in construction owing to inability to secure necessary armor is referred to with the recommendation that provision should at once be made for obtaining it, following which the report says: "In this connection it may be said that Congress at its last session appropriated a sum of money for the armor for the battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Wisconsin, but provided that the price should not exceed an average of $300 per ton. In response to advertisements the two companies which now manufacture such armor replied that they were unable to furnish it at that price. As a result, the final completion of these vessels will be delayed.

"In compliance with the direction of Congress, that plans and estimates for the establishment of an armor plant be prepared, the department appointed an armor factory board, composed of officers selected with especial regard to their fitness for this duty. They have made a careful investigation of the problems presented, and have visited some of the principal steel and iron manufacturing points in the country. The result will be transmitted to Congress in a special report."

Growth of Building Plants.

The contract for new vessels is then referred to and the large numbers of bids put in—from sixteen different firms for the torpedo boats alone—is cited as gratifying evidence of the growth of the shipbuilding plants of the country.

Considerable space is devoted to the progress of naval construction abroad which is characterized as being very active.

As usual England leads, and she will complete or have under construction during the year a total of 117 vessels, with an aggregate displacement of 446,000 tons, including fifteen battleships, twelve first class cruisers, ten third class cruisers, and fifty-six torpedo boat destroyers.

Japan comes next, leading Russia, Italy, Germany, and Spain. There are now in construction in Europe and the United States for the Japanese government, three battleships of 14,800 tons displacement, one battleship of 10,000 tons displacement, four first class armored cruisers of 9,600 tons displacement, four protected cruisers of 4,760 tons displacement, and two of smaller tonnage, nine torpedo boat destroyers, and thirteen torpedo boats.

Spain increased her naval power during the last year by the purchase of one armored cruiser and the completion of two first class armored cruisers, one protected cruiser, two gunboats, and six torpedo boat destroyers (purchased in England). There are now under construction for the Spanish government four armored cruisers, four protected cruisers, four gunboats, four torpedo boats, and three battleships, to be fitted with new boilers and guns in France.

Regarding yards and docks, to which much space is devoted, the report states that the most urgent need of the naval service today is an increase of docking facilities; that of the eleven government docks —nine on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific coast—none are in a condition for docking modern vessels. As an illustration of the situation the docking of the Indiana at Halifax last summer is referred to.

"This lack of docking facilities," the report says, "should be remedied at the earliest possible moment. The necessity is imperative."

Naval Militia.

The naval militia is given considerable space, the report stating there are at present seventeen States having naval militia organizations. Ohio organized a naval militia during the year and was included for the first time in the naval allotment. Illinois, which has mustered in four divisions, will, the report says, share in the next allotment. The policy of the government to encourage this branch of the service is referred to, and the zeal and efficiency of the different organizations, as shown by the inspection tour of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the last summer is referred to in complimentary terms.

"The department recommends," says the report, "that there be inserted in the provision for the maintenance of the naval militia the words "submarine mining outfits," to admit of training the militia for this purpose.

The necessity for an enlarged corps of officers and men to do the work required by the commissioning of the many new vessels is touched upon and the recommendation is made that the age for admission to the Naval Academy be between 15 and 18 years; that at the end of the four years' course the cadet shall pass his examination as at present, at which time his place shall become vacant; and that he then be sent to sea for one year, returning at the end of it to the academy for final examination in the practical duties of his profession.

Regarding the increase of the navy the report says there can be no doubt as to its wisdom, for despite our remoteness from foreign powers and entanglements in that direction, our vast extent of seacoast makes an effective navy a necessity; that the country is committed to the increase of the navy by the declarations of the people and the actions of their representatives.

The total cost of maintaining the navy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, exclusive of its increase and of permanent improvements at yards and stations specially appropriated for, was $15,494,862, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, $17,514,231.

AWAIT LOVERING TRIAL REPORT.

Washington Officials Are Disposed, However, to Regard "The Tribune" Story as Authentic.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—It may be the middle of next month before definite action is taken by the authorities here as to the punishment to be meted out to Captain Lovering, charged with brutal treatment of Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan. From the fact that General Brooke was one of the accusers of Captain Lovering, the court-martial will not make a report to the commanding General of the Department of the Missouri, but all the papers and recommendations will be sent to Judge Advocate General Lieber at the War Department. After he has gone over them thoroughly they will be referred to the Secretary of War, who will take them to the President for final review and a decision.

Judge Advocate Hunter, who represented the government in the trial which has just been concluded, notified the authorities at the War department this afternoon that his report might be expected tomorrow or Monday morning, and this is all known of the case at this end of the line.

"Inasmuch as Captain Lovering practically admitted in his testimony that the charges against him were well founded," said an official of the War department, "it does not appear that there was any necessity for a rehearing of the case before a court-martial. There was nothing to be gained by rehashing the testimony taken before the court of inquiry, for that was all that the recent court-martial did, and Captain Lovering undoubtedly had bad advice when he decided upon this course. Had he thrown himself on the mercy of the court he would have been in a better position than he is today by admitting all that had been urged against him and yet persisting in standing trial. He has not helped his cause in the least, as he may find to his cost when the papers reach Washington for final review."

The exclusive report in THE TRIBUNE of the finding of the court-martial was telegraphed here and printed in the afternoon papers. The general impression at the War department is that the report is correct in every particular. Secretary Alger will review the verdict. From his known sympathy for the enlisted men and his indignation when the case was first reported to him by THE TRIBUNE it may be taken for granted he will not mitigate the sentence. He has no power to make it more severe.

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SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

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RUDYARD KIPLING'S stirring poem, "The Feet of the Young Men." Decorations by Henry McCarter.

"A CHRISTMAS LOSS," by Henry van Dyke—the story of an early century Christmas. Illustrated elaborately by Corwin Knapp Linson.

A. B. WENZELL has made eight pastels, which are reproduced in color for "THE POSING OF VIVETTE," by J. Russell Taylor. The block for each tint has been engraved by M. Florian.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS'S "A Run of Luck"—a dramatic story of twenty years before the war. Illustrated by F. C. Yohn.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON is the subject of a poem by James Whitcomb Riley. With a hitherto unpublished portrait of Stevenson taken in 1879.

"THE WORKERS," Walter A. Wyckoff's fifth paper, "In a Logging Camp." Illustrated by E. Potthast.

SIR E. J. POYNTER, THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY, by Cosmo Monkhouse. With twenty reproductions from his works—many of them hitherto unpublished.

"SQUIRE KAYLEY'S CONCLUSIONS"—by Sarah Barnwell Elliott. Story of a Southern point of honor. Illustrated by W. A. Clark.

"A PENSION LOVE STORY"—by Robert Herrick. With some exquisite drawings by Henry McCarter.

"A GUILTY CONSCIENCE"—a humorous tale by William Maynadier Browne. Illustrated by Peter Newell.

THE OTHER CONTENTS include a story of literary experience, A Christmas "Point of View," and a Christmas sonnet.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Flint The new story by the author of White Aprons.

A quick, sympathetic study of human nature and those bonds of interest which unite human souls.—Boston Herald

Sententious, witty sayings appear on almost every page.—Chicago Journal.

Flint: His Faults, His Friendships and His Fortunes. By Maud Wilder Goodwin, author of "White Aprons," "The Head of a Hundred," etc. 16mo, cloth, extra, gilt top, $1.25.

The story abounds in bright, almost epigrammatic sayings and sparkling flashes of merriment and wit, and altogether is as sweet and pure a piece of fiction as we have seen for many a day.—Detroit Free Press.

"Flint" deserves to be mentioned among the most readable novels of the year. A thoroughly enjoyable narrative.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

It is a typically American story. The style is, as ever, captivating and charming, and the tone of the book is pure and lofty.—Boston Courier.

Mrs. Goodwin is at her best in dialogue, and some very spirited conversations are distributed through the book.—Providence Journal.

Miss Wilkins herself could not have drawn the innkeeper and "general grocer" Marsden more truthfully or artistically. Winifred is a lovely creation—as charming a piece of womankind as we have encountered for some time.—Buffalo Commercial.

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HONOR FOR L. L. SHARPE.

CROWD FILLS M'VICKER'S THEATER AT THE BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

Veteran Manager Makes a Speech, Telling of His Long Service, and Reciting Memories of Edwin Booth, Frank Mayo, and J. H. McVicker—Joseph Jefferson and W. H. Crane in Personal Tributes—Companies That Take Part in the Testimonial.

L. L. Sharpe, who for thirty years has been one of the guiding hands of McVicker's Theater, stood upon that stage yesterday afternoon before one of the largest audiences the playhouse ever held and thanked his old friends who had arranged and the throng of people who had come to the monster benefit given for him.

Mr. Sharpe spoke of his long service in the old playhouse, of the memories of Edwin Booth, Frank Mayo, and J. H. McVicker, which clustered about the stage upon which he stood, and ended with a glowing tribute to his old friend Joseph Jefferson, and to the widow of the dead manager, Mrs. McVicker, whose generosity had made the testimonial possible. As he left the stage the orchestra and organ appropriately played "Auld Lang Syne."

The program contained the names of players seldom seen upon the stage at benefit performances. Joseph Jefferson and W H. Crane were on hand with their companies, and both paid their respects before the curtain to the veteran manager.

The opening feature of the entertainment was the first scene from the second act of "The Whirl of the Town." This was followed by Joseph Jefferson and company in "Lend Me Five Shillings." W. H. Crane and company appeared next in the second act of "A Virginia Courtship," and the program closed with the first act of "A Black Sheep," presented by Otis Harlan and the Hoyt company.

It was a strange mingling of many pleasant things, from the rollicking satire of the Morton review and the farcial fun of the Hoyt production to the high comedy of Crane and the mellow drollness of Jefferson. Interspersed with these were the tributes of the two great comedians to the veteran manager and the tribute of Mr. Sharpe himself to his old friends who had been familiar figures on that historic stage in the days of its greatest glory.

Pleased with the cordiality of his testimonial, Manager Sharpe opened his heart and invited the youngsters from that section of town known as "Little Hell" to visit the theater at today's matinée and see the veteran Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

The teachers who will accompany the little band of thirty-four children, Miss E. Euphrosyne Langley and Miss Annette Butler, told Mr. Sharpe they were certain their youthful charges would feel much more comfortable in the top gallery, and consequently their three dozen seats have been blocked out in that part of the house.

TREAT AT THOMAS CONCERT.

Mendelssohn's Music to "Midsummer Night's Dream" Given—Association Ladies' Chorus Assists.

The second portion of yesterday's rehearsal at the Auditorium was composed of Mendelssohn's music to "Midsummer Night's Dream." The ladies' chorus of the association assisted.

Miss Helen Buckley, who gave the music allotted her with delightful taste and refinement, and Miss N. Estelle Harrington were the soloists.

The Mendelssohn was received with the profound attention always awakened by its melodious charm.

In the earlier portion of the concert Schumann's Symphony No. 3 in E flat, "Rhenish," and the Bach Suite No. 3 in D major were played.

The audience was a large one, notably so, indeed, considering the state of the weather.

Tonight this program will be repeated under Mr. Thomas' direction. In the rehearsal and concert of next week M. Ysaye, the violinist, will be the soloist.

◆

Mme. Nordica, whose Denver concert was postponed on account of indisposition resulting from cold, will leave Chicago for that city next Monday or Tuesday, fulfilling engagements subsequently at Omaha, St. Joseph, and Kansas City.

◆

Through arrangements completed by Mr. Milward Adams with Mr. Grau the opera season at the Auditorium by the Grau company will begin on Nov. 7, 1898, and extend over a period of three weeks. The Damrosch-Ellis company will begin a two weeks' engagement at the Auditorium on March 14.

BURTON HOLMES' THIRD TALK.

Gives His Illustrated Lecture on "The Cities of the Barbary Coast"—Football Pictures.

In the third of his illustrated lectures at Central Music Hall Burton Holmes last night showed his large audience "The Cities of the Barbary Coast." Starting from the wharf at Hoboken, he quickly transported the spectators across the Atlantic and into the Mediterranean by means of handsomely colored stereopticon views, showing them the ancient white city of Algiers.

While exhibiting an interesting series of views both of the handsome new French sea-front structures of Algiers and of the picturesque old Moorish terraces behind, Mr. Holmes told the thrilling story of how the Algerian pirates were for centuries the scourge of the Mediterranean until the infant nation of the United States set the world an example by answering the pirates' insolent demands for tribute with some swift, honest cannon balls.

Then he made an excursion into the mountain villages of the Kabyles, where he had heard nothing more civilized than an occasional French salutation, until one day he was startled to hear himself suddenly addressed in good Chicago slang:

"Ah, there! Seems to me I saw you on the Midway?"

It was, indeed, a faker who had driven a thriving business in the shadow of the Ferris wheel.

Mr. Holmes closed by exhibiting the wonders of the Algerian City of Constantine, which is perched upon a cliff a thousand feet high, and which looks out upon the desolate Sahara. Mr. Holmes' pictures are of the finest, and, barring occasional hesitations in utterance, his lecture was thoroughly enjoyable.

Among the moving pictures the football scrimmages on the University of Chicago campus in the Thanksgiving game aroused the greatest interest, with the polo and golf scenes a close second.

The lecture next Friday evening will be on "Oases of the Algerian Desert."

NANSEN'S LAST LECTURE TODAY

Norwegian Explorer Returns to Chicago to Give a Farewell Talk for School Children.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, will return to this city from Cincinnati today to give his last Chicago lecture at the Auditorium this afternoon. Dr. Nansen will lecture in Cleveland on Monday evening. This final address is based upon a purely educational standpoint and will be simply worded, so as to appeal more thoroughly to the school children, for whom it has been especially designed. Dr. Nansen will return to the East almost immediately to fill engagements in many of the larger cities.

Lecture at the Field Museum.

The last lecture in the autumn course of the Field Columbian Museum will be delivered in the lecture hall of the museum, Jackson Park, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The lecturer will be Professor O. C. Farrington, curator of the Department of Geology, and his subject will be the "Mammoth Cave."

Lecture Before Matheon Club.

The Matheon club will listen to a lecture at its meeting at 9:30 a. m. today by Mrs. Ella Adams Moore on "George Eliot's Ethics and Religion."

Sander's Eucalyptol is the safest preventive of contagion and safest cure in all fevers.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

"AS A MAN SOWS."

When Dick Tremayne, Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twentieth Queen's Own Royal Rovers, went down to Stretton on leave, he was about the unlikeliest man possible, in the opinion of his friends, to fall in love at first sight. The unexpected, however, always happens, and in accordance with this trite but true saying the gallant soldier fell an easy victim.

The whole affair was absurd, he knew. The mere idea that he, Dick Tremayne, heir to his brother's title and an acknowledged eligible in the matrimonial market, should ever give a serious thought to his sister-in-law's pretty governess was, in itself, ridiculous. Nevertheless, it was a very pleasant pastime, in the dusky evenings out on the moonlit terrace, to saunter along with the prettiest girl he had ever met. The few days of his leave fled by swiftly, and to Joyce Cardew they were laden with sweet memories, while Dick himself was really, unfeignedly sorry as the time drew near for his departure to join his regiment, which was going out to India.

One evening, when the scent of the roses filled the cool air with fragrance and the night breeze sighed in the poplars on the lawn, he came very near to destruction.

They were on the terrace, looking down into the somber darkness of the plantation, where shafts of silver moonlight pierced the black shadows and threw fantastic shapes on the lawn beyond.

They were silent, and Dick looked furtively at his companion's sweet face, spiritualized by the mystic moonlight; her blue eyes shone darkly in her pale face, and the hair, which was the envy of many, dusky auburn in color and curling distractingly over her shapely head, made a picturesque framing to her delicate loveliness.

Presently, he spoke suddenly and with vehemence. Taking her hand in his, intoxicated by her loveliness and the strange influence of the stillness, he murmured words which brought a bright flood of color to her cheeks and a glad light into her eyes . . . then . . . .

"Joyce! are you there?"

Lady Tremayne's voice broke the magic spell, and he dropped her hand; they turned to the house and Joyce went in.

"Can you write those few notes for me?" said Lady Tremayne, not noticing the girl's brilliant eyes and the unusual color in her soft cheeks, and Joyce, writing at the table in the library, her heart beating fast and the light still in her sweet eyes, lived over again those few dangerously sweet moments.

Presently voices on the terrace caused her to start; it was his voice and the other? Roger Temple, her ladyship's cousin.

The two men were sauntering up and down in the dusky coolness.

"Pretty! I should think so indeed!" said Temple's voice. "Are you cutting in at the last moment, old fellow?"

"Not I," said Dick's voice, with a laugh; "though I nearly did for myself just now; she looked so confoundedly pretty, don't you know, and goodness only knows what I was saying—what I might have said—if Grace hadn't come out just in the nick of time. Uncommon name. Joyce, isn't it? After all, one must amuse oneself in a place like this, and la petite does charmingly pour passer le temps. Let us go in."

The voices died away into silence as the men joined Lady Tremayne in the drawing-room. Joyce sat on still and cold; the pile of finished notes before her. The candle burnt down, and went out with a splutter, and still she sat in the dark, where later on Lady Tremayne found her, and alarmed at the sight of her pale, tired face and heavy eyes sent her to bed, whilst down-stairs Dick was inquiring the whereabouts of pretty Miss Cardew.

When he left next day he found himself thinking of her with very real regret. If she had not been poor, and if he had not been leaving England, he felt he could have risked it after all; though, by the way, she had bid him good-by with a cold composure which left him no loophole for a repetition of last night's scene. Whilst she? If he could have guessed the depths of her feelings, even then at the last moment he might have spoken again and saved himself a bitter reaping.

II.

Three years have passed.

Dick Tremayne has received his promotion and is on his way home. During his voyage his thoughts turn again, as they have done many times before, to Joyce, and his long remembered last evening in England. Thinks of her with late remorse, mingled with a pleasanter feeling, for has he not made up his mind to speak to her at last and ask her to make him more happy than he deserves to be?

It is a dull, dreary November afternoon when he arrives at the Manor House, and he feels an agreeable sense of expectancy as he alights at the familiar door. A vapory fog envelopes everything and the thought of the warmth within and Joyce is very pleasant to him.

"Lady Tremayne is out," says the old butler, "and no intimation of Captain Tremayne's arrival has been received, but Lady Carew is in the drawing-room."

Dick wonders who she may be as he goes into the cozy drawing-room, which is illumined only by the dancing fire light. A delicious perfume of flowers fills the air, and as he enters some one rises from a seat near the fire, a slender figure in white. As she advances out of the shadow a fiery tongue of flame leaps up and lights upon the sweet fair face, and a great joy falls upon the man.

It is Joyce.

He starts forward with outstretched hands, and eager, glad words rise tumultuously to his lips.

"Don't you know me, Joyce?" he cries; and then a look of recognition comes into her eyes, but he does not notice the little frown which wrinkles her forehead for a moment.

"Of course I remember you, Captain Tremayne," she says; and to his ears her voice seems to have become sweeter. He had had no idea that she would have developed in three years into the lovely woman who now stands before him, with a new dignity and sweetness which become her well.

"I am evidently an unexpected guest," he says, laughing, as they sit down in the pleasant glow of the bright fire; "but I do not regret that, as I have met you—first."

A smile crosses her lips, and she looks into the glowing fire.

"You did not expect to see me here still, I dare say. Are you home for long?"

"Yes, I hope so; and then when I go out again I do not intend to go alone."

He is very confident of his position, and not the least glimmer of doubt darkens his present happiness!

"Joyce," he continues, softly, "have you never guessed that I love you, dear? Do you remember that evening we spent in the garden here before I went away? I have never ceased to think of you, and now, ah! Joyce, I love you, I love you. Forgive my long silence and make me happy at last."

The eager words break from his lips in a torrent, and then she looks at him with a smile. Her sweet, clear voice strikes him as almost cruel when she speaks.

"There is nothing to forgive," she says, coldly. "We are both quite aware that that past you speak of was purely a matter of amusement. One must amuse one's self in a place like this, you know. And, after all, it was simply pour passer le temps."

He looks at her uncomprehendingly, till a glimmer of the truth breaks upon him with terrible force. There is no hope.

"Joyce," he cries, desperately, "is this all you say to me after years of devotion?"

His absolute selfishness startles her, and words rise to her lips which might have torn the veil somewhat roughly from his eyes, but she checks them, and rises from her seat.

"What more can I say?" she says, sweetly. "We are all fools at some time of our lives, and we were no exceptions to that rule. Ah, Ted, is that you?"

The door opens and a man enters. Joyce lays her hand on his arm. He is a tall, fine looking man, broad shouldered and stalwart. "Captain Tremayne," she says, turning to Dick, with a smile, "I must introduce my husband, Sir Edward Carew. Ted, this is Sir John's brother."

The two men shake hands, and Dick, reading the absolute trust and love for her husband written in Lady Carew's sweet eyes, mentally curses his folly, and knows that what he has sown that surely he has also reaped—and the harvest is bitter.—The Daughter.

CHICAGO MAN'S QUAINT GIFT.

President McKinley to Receive a Toilet Case of Rare Woods from John M. St. John.

Some day soon Postmaster Charles U. Gordon will appear in Washington carrying a small parcel under his arm. At the White House he will deliver it to President McKinley. The parcel is a toilet bax of exquisite workmanship, made of 4,184 different pieces of twenty-two varieties of wood. The inside of the cover bears the following inscription, inlaid on sandal wood:

Presented to
PRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
By John M. St. John,
of A. Lincoln Post,
G. A. R., Chicago, Ill.

The date "Dec. 25, 1897," appears elsewhere. The box is highly polished and presents a most pleasing appearance, the different colored woods contrasting in tasteful designs. The metalwork is solid gold. The maker of the box, Mr. St. John, lives at 85 Thirty-fifth street, and his home is filled with the product of his skill as a whittler.

Six months was spent in making the box sent to President McKinley, though only odd moments were employed. The polishing alone required six weeks' time. The wood used in making this box was secured at the World's Fair. The vermilion, from Australia, was part of the consignment shipped to the Pullman shops for use in the construction of the World's Fair exhibition train.

EDEN MUSEE PROPERTY LEASE.

Building at 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue to Be Occupied by the People's Outfitting Company.

The property at 227 and 229 Wabash avenue has been leased by Max and Meyer Straus and Milton and Leon Hartman, the People's Outfitting company. It was formerly occupied by the Eden Musee. The lease was made by the Empire Theater company, and includes the grounds, buildings, improvements, engines, dynamos, and other fixtures. It runs from Feb. 15, 1898, to April 30, 1903. The total rental is $78,125, payable in monthly installments of $1,250. The lessees are at present doing business with headquarters at 173 Madison street.

House of Good Shepherd Bazaar.

An annual sale of fancy and useful articles will begin on Monday, Nov. 29, at the House of the Good Shepherd, Orleans and Hill streets. The proceeds will be devoted to the care of those the sisters have in their charge. The bazaar will continue until Dec. 20.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
Reduced ticket rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City office, 95 Adams street. Telephone, Main 2190.

DEATH OF EDWARD L. STAHL.

One of the Oldest Druggists in Chicago Passes Away After Three Years of Suffering.

Edward L. Stahl, one of the oldest druggists in Chicago, is dead. After three years of suffering he died on Thanksgiving night at his home, 1138 West Adams street. The widow and three children survive him. The latter are Dr. E. L. Stahl, B. F. Stahl, and Mrs. H. H. Rogers.

Mr. Stahl was born at Hanover, Pa., 67 years ago, but left there when quite young and started in the drug business at Baltimore. He came to Chicago in 1857 and established a drug store at Van Buren street and Fifth avenue. From that time until compelled by reason of sickness to give up active work three years ago, he devoted himself to building up one of the most valuable trades in that line in the city.

The funeral will be held at the residence tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock and the burial will be at Rosehill.

FINDS A LONG LOST PARENT.

Charles E. Pixley of Kankakee Hears of His Mother, Whom He Lost When Five Years Old.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Charles E. Pixley, assistant storekeeper of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Thursday received a letter acquainting him with the whereabouts of his mother, whom he had not seen since he was 5 years old, and whom he believed dead.

Mrs. Rachael Henrietta Southworth, for his mother had married again, is an inmate of the Western Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston. She could be discharged from that institution if she had any place to go, for, according to the superintendent, her mind is perfectly clear.

Her step-children have taken all her property, so that she has not even her widow's third.

Oshkosh Girl Disappears.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Schmidley, aged 23, has disappeared, and it is feared she has committed suicide. She left home on the evening of Nov. 14 to spend the night with a friend and has not returned. She had no money and was dressed with less than ordinary care. A suitor whom she greatly feared and who was extremely persistent is thought to be connected in some way with the disappearance.

Meeting of Pen-Women's Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Independent Pen-Women's club will be held at the headquarters, Le Moyne Building, 40 Randolph street, today at 1:30 p. m. A paper will be read by Mrs. N. Chamberlain on "The Development of the Novel."

Culture of Potatoes.

Most American growers agree that level culture potatoes brings the largest crops.

ALMS LEADS THE DANCE.

BENEFICIARIES OF THE CATHOLIC WOMEN'S CHARITY BALL.

How the Proceeds of the Entertainment at the Auditorium on Tuesday Evening Will Be Distributed Among the Needy—Day Nurseries, Kindergartens, Dispensaries, Schools for Girls, and Other Institutions—Visitation and Funerals.

Preparations for the fifth annual charity ball under the auspices of the Catholic Women's National league, which takes place at the Auditorium on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 30, are practically complete up to the important preliminary of the auction sale of boxes and for choice of location, which will take place at 2 p. m. on Monday at the Auditorium. The advance sale, under the direction of Chairman Keating, has already made satisfactory progress, and it seems likely most of the bidding at the auction will be for choices only.

The Executive committee has again called the attention of the charitably inclined to the purposes to which the proceeds of the ball are to be devoted.

Nurseries and Kindergartens.

The organized work of the league through its philanthropy department is principally in its day nurseries and free kindergartens, as follows:

All Saints' Day Nursery, 4314 Wentworth avenue, furnishes meals and clothing gratis to little ones whose mothers are obliged to leave them while away at work. A free kindergarten is connected with the nursery, and a sewing school for the older girls is conducted by members of the department. There are also a cooking school and a kitchen garden, where the girls cultivate the arts of housekeeping and domestic economy. A free dispensary is maintained under the direction of Dr. J. B. Murphy, assisted by Dr. Anna Dwyer and Dr. Anna White Sage. There is also a Mothers' club.

On the West Side, at St. Anne's Day Nursery, 333 Loomis street, about the same work is being done. Last year 5,425 children were supplied here with free meals and clothing.

St. Elizabeth's Day Nursery, 244 Orleans street, is the North Side branch. Experienced matrons are in charge.

Other Uses of Funds.

The funds of the Philanthropy department are also employed by the women of the league in the visiting and care of the sick poor, supplying them with medicines and proper food, and in the decent burial of their dead. Homes are provided for homeless ones and work found for the unemployed.

Of the outside beneficiaries chosen to share equally in the proceeds of the ball are the following:

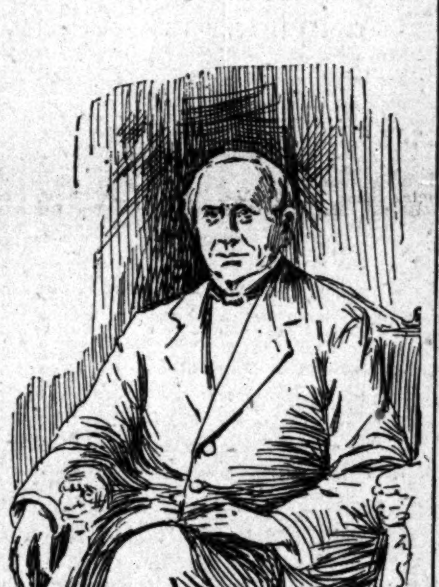
The St. Vincent de Paul society and the Little Sisters of the Poor.
The Epheta Society for the Education and Care of Deaf Mutes.
The Home for Aged Jews.
The School Children's Aid society.

Every effort is being made by the President of the league, Mrs. J. C. Robinson, and her corps of helpers to make the ball the most magnificent social event of the season. The Treasurer of the Ball committee is Mrs. James E. Eagle, 470 Elm street.

HONOR TO GUSTAV KOERNER.

Painting of an Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Illinois to Be Dedicated Tonight.

Unusual preparations have been made for the celebration of the thirty-second anniversary of the Germania Männerchor at the clubhouse, North Clark street and Germania place, this evening. A feature of the event will be the dedication of an oil painting of Gustav Koerner, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Illinois. John H. Weiss will make the presentation address. Formal acceptance will be by the President, Otto C. Schneider. The oration of the evening will be by George E. Adams. A banquet and dance will follow a musical program, the latter to consist of songs by the männerchor and selections by several artists.



EX-LIEUT. GOVERNOR GUSTAV KAERNER.

POSE IN GRECIAN TABLEAUX.

Members of the Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Arche Club Entertain Friends.

Greek goddesses and maidens of the days of Pallas Athene, who in every-day life are the girl members of the Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Arché club, grouped themselves in pretty tableaux yesterday afternoon in Rosalie Hall, and when the statuesque entertainment was over trailed their Grecian draperies down among the audience and served nectar and ambrosia to their guests.

Besides the tableaux, there was a lecture on "Grecian Costumes," by Annie Lawrence Perley, who was assisted in her descriptions of the Grecian dress by two girls who donned in turn the costumes which the lecturer described. Several songs were sung to a harp accompaniment, each musician wearing Grecian robes.

The entertainment was for the benefit of the Model Lodging House.

The participants in the tableaux were:

Pallas Athene—Miss Mary Kilgour.
Venus—Miss Ethel Scull.
Demeter—Miss Helen F. Adams.
Hero—Miss Eugenie Beeman.
Hebe—Miss Leone Hall.
Artemis—Miss Adele Ross.
Spring—Miss Isabel Wilkins.
Hestia—Miss Wheeler.
Iris—Miss Mabel Platt.
Eos—Miss Magnolia Gilchrist.
Youth—Miss Anna Wamsteadt.
Selena—Miss Lora Wright.
Muses—Miss Stella Lazelle, Miss Marie Potter, Miss Ethel Winter, Miss Margaret Grier.
Goddess of Liberty—Miss Elizabeth Ferguson.

AGED WOMAN DIES IN A DEPOT.

Mrs. H. M. Bartless Passes Away Suddenly While Going to Make Her Home with Her Son.

Mrs. Hettie M. Bartless died suddenly in the Union Depot yesterday morning. Accompanied by her husband, William D. Bartless, she was going to Elburn, Ill., where her son, Irving Bartless, is engaged in the dairy business. Mrs. Bartless, who was 73 years old, lived in Statesberry, Mo. She had been in poor health for some time, and recently the aged couple concluded to make their home with their son.

Denies the Rings Are Similar.

Dethlef C. Hansen, attorney for Mrs. J. B. Ketcham, denies there is a similarity between his rings and those that were worn by Mr. Ketcham, as intimated by newspaper stories. Mr. Hansen says one of his rings is of a special design, and he has never seen one like it.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Card Party at Mrs. G. W. Haskell's—Mrs. Waldo Richards' Recital—Receptions, Luncheons, Teas.

Mrs. G. W. Haskell, 410 Ontario street, gave a card party last evening for Miss Wright of St. Paul, the guest of her daughter. Among the guests were:

The Misses Rogers,
The Misses Kasson,
Miss Mary Dana,
Miss Jane Egan,
Miss Flershem,
Miss Edith Brooks,
Miss Bullock,
Mr. John Witherspoon,
Mr. Pierpont,
Mr. Adams,
Mr. McBrien,
Mr. Clow,
Mr. Cunningham,
Mr. Hager.

◆

Mrs. John S. Runnells, 593 North State street, gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Augustus W. Green and Miss Green, 2306 Calumet avenue, gave a tea yesterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock, for Miss Claribel Countiss.

◆

The wedding of Miss Anna Isabel Ullrich, daughter of Mrs. E. Louis Ullrich, 3214 Rhodes avenue, to Mr. J. Bestor Robertson of Mobile, Ala., will take place at the residence of the bride's mother on Thursday, Dec. 16.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Carroll, daughter of Mr. Charles Carroll of Shawneetown, Ill., to Mr. William Robert Higgins of this city will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday, Dec. 2.

Mrs. Waldo Richards will give her second South Side story-reading and dialect recital at the residence of Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, 3724 Michigan avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The second North Side recital will be at the residence of Mrs. Coonley Ward, 620 Division street, on Tuesday evening at 8:30. Tickets, which are $1 each, may be purchased at the door or of the patronesses. The South Side list of patronesses has already appeared. The North Side list includes:

Mrs. George E. Adams,
Mrs. Sidney F. Andrews,
Mrs. E. W. Blatchford,
Mrs. N. H. Blatchford,
Mrs. Ransom R. Cable,
Mrs. Henry P. Crowell,
Mrs. Walter F. Cobb,
Mrs. John De Koven,
Mrs. John W. Ela,
Mrs. John R. Gott,
Mrs. Charles Henrotin,
Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat,
Mrs. Milton W. Kirk,
Mrs. Edward F. Lawrence,
Mrs. A. C. McClurg,
Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick,
Mrs. S. M. Nickerson,
Mrs. J. J. P. Odell,
Mrs. Potter Palmer,
Mrs. Charles Schwartz,
Mrs. George Sturges,
Mrs. Alexander F. Stevenson,
Mrs. Voluntine C. Turner,
Mrs. Coonley Ward,
Mrs. Tertius W. Wadsworth,
Mrs. Frederick T. West.

◆

Mrs. William Waller, 40 Banks street, will give a reception for her niece, Miss Nannine Waller, on Saturday, Dec. 11, from 5 until 7 o'clock. Mrs. Waller and Miss Waller will receive on Mondays in January.

◆

Mrs. J. T. McAuley, 467 Elm street, will give a luncheon on Thursday, Dec. 9.

Mrs. Harold McCormick, 297 Ontario street, will give a luncheon on Tuesday, Dec. 7, for Miss McVeagh.

Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, 1912 Michigan avenue, will give a luncheon on Thursday, Dec. 2.

Mrs. Lord, 5450 Cornell avenue, will give a tea for her daughter on Wednesday, Dec. 1, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

◆

Miss Katharine E. Oliver of Drumtochty, Scotland, will be the guest of Miss Lillian Eyre Randall, 5420 Monroe avenue, the first week in December.

Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, women's dean of the University of Michigan, and Mrs. Henry S. Cheever of Ann Arbor have been guests at the home of Mr. Dwight B. Cheever and will return to Ann Arbor today.

◆

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Yesterday at Pasadena, Cal., Mrs. Georgia Earle-Risdon, daughter of John G. Earle of Chicago, was united in marriage to Mr. Emmerson Quartermass, formerly of this city.

FOR SCHOOL OFFICE CHANGES.

Business Manager Guilford of the Board of Education Submits Several Ideas.

Business Manager Guilford of the Board of Education yesterday made some recommendations to the Buildings and Grounds committee which will make radical changes in the business methods of the board. It is proposed to take from the architect's department all repair work and vest it in the Business Manager.

A recommendation is also made that when the new workshops are opened an additional force of thirty-one men be employed and that a great deal of the repair work which is done by contract be done at the board's own factory.

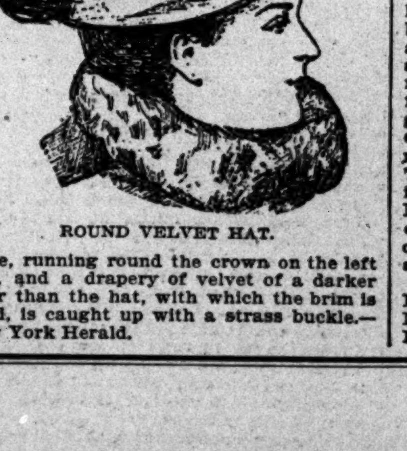
The new plan also proposes, to create the office of Assistant Business Manager, to take charge of all the repairs done on the school buildings ecept those which belong to the Chief Engineer. Mr. Guilford recommends the appointment of J. J. Magrady, at present inspector of all the school property located south of Madison street, to the position of Assistant Business Manager at a salary of $2,000 a year. His present salary is $1,600.

The transfer is recommended of Frank Peters, at present foreman of the board's shops, to the position left vacant by the promotion of Magrady. This will mean an increase in salary to him of from $1,000 to $1,200 a year. It is also recommended that J. S. Osgood, at present inspector of all buildings north of Madison street, be given an increase of salary from $1,600 to $1,800 a year.

The cost of putting the recommendations into effect will add to the pay-roll of the board $28,900 a year. A great part of this additional cost, it is believed, will be more than met by the saving in the cost of supplies and furnishings that can be made at the workrooms under the direction of the board. The recommendations were concurred in by the committee.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a round hat of bright beige velvet, with a low, flat, puckered crown, by Heitz-Boyer. It is trimmed with two broad feathers of different shades of beige, running round the crown on the left side, and a drapery of velvet of a darker color than the hat, with which the brim is lined, is caught up with a strass buckle.—New York Herald.

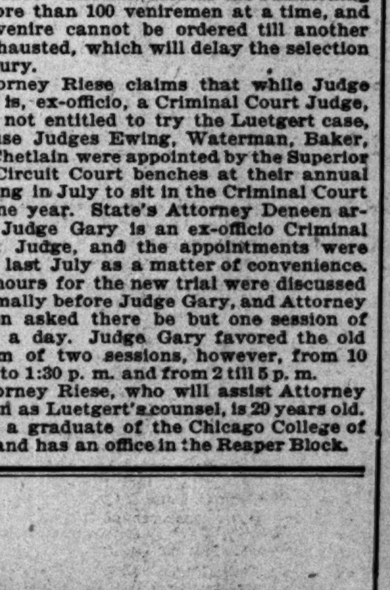


ROUND VELVET HAT.

PHALEN PICKS HIS COLLEAGUE.

Attorney M. J. Riese to Aid in Defending Luetgert—Technical Objections to Judge Gary.

M. J. Riese, a brother of Dr. D. L. Riese, one of the experts for the defense in the recent Luetgert case, will assist in the defense of Luetgert during his second trial. Attorney Riese started the series of objections it is expected the defense will raise by objecting yesterday to Judge Gary's issuing an order for a venire of 100 men for next Monday, and by objecting to Judge Gary's hearing of the case. The objection was not in the form of an application for a change of venue, but the attorney argued Judge Gary was not a member of the Criminal Court bench, and therefore had no right to order a venire or to sit in the case.



M. J. RIESE.

Judge Gary held court only long enough to issue the order for a venire, and refused to hear arguments on the objection till Monday, when Luetgert's trial will begin. The objections were technical, and the defense expects them to be overruled, when an exception will be taken.

State's Attorney Deneen, who was present, said the attorneys probably could get through with 200 veniremen a day, the chief trouble being to get men who had not formed an opinion of Luetgert's guilt or innocence. The law forbids the summoning of more than 100 veniremen at a time, and one venire cannot be ordered till another is exhausted, which will delay the selection of a jury.

Attorney Riese claims that while Judge Gary is, ex-officio, a Criminal Court Judge, he is not entitled to try the Luetgert case, because Judges Ewing, Waterman, Baker, and Chetlain were appointed by the Superior and Circuit Court benches at their annual meeting in July to sit in the Criminal Court for one year. State's Attorney Deneen argues Judge Gary is an ex-officio Criminal Court Judge, and the appointments were made last July as a matter of convenience. The hours for the new trial were discussed informally before Judge Gary, and Attorney Phalen asked there be but one session of court a day. Judge Gary favored the old custom of two sessions, however, from 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and from 2 till 5 p. m.

Attorney Riese, who will assist Attorney Phalen as Luetgert's counsel, is 29 years old. He is a graduate of the Chicago College of Law and has an office in the Reaper Block.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Mid-Season Clearing of

Boys' Suits.

Broken lines (sizes 3 to 10) of fine and exclusive novelties in Suits—Sailor, Vestee, Reefer and Russian Blouse styles—several hundred Suits in all, made from fine foreign and domestic fabrics, in Navy Blue and fancy colorings. Regular prices on these fashionable suits are $8 and $10 and they furnish material for a *remarkable*, mid-season, clearing at.................... $5.00

Boys' Two-piece, Knee Pants Suits (sizes 7 to 16)........ $5.00

Boys' Chinchilla Reefers (sizes 4 to 16) with velvet or storm collar and wool lined........ $5.00

Broken lines of Boys' Chinchilla, Kersey and Frieze Reefers (sizes 3 to 10) with velvet or storm collar, buttoned to neck. Many of these formerly sold up to $8. Clearing at........ $5.00

Several dozen, Boys' Pure Worsted Sweaters in Navy Blue and Maroon; with "Byron" or sailor collar. Splendid values at.... $1.95

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

EXTRA VALUES IN

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Three popular-priced lines, each of which is *better* value than we have heretofore been able to offer at the price. Made by America's recognized *best* clothing manufacturers and up to our well-known *high* standard in fit and finish.

Men's Black, Blue and Brown English Kersey Overcoats—wool lined—silk shoulders—at.... $15

Men's Black wide-wale Cheviot Overcoats—special make—dressy coats........ $20

Men's Oxford-mixed Unfinished Worsted Overcoats—silk lined—at........ $25

Other stylish Overcoats of Imported Fabrics—with silk and fancy wool linings—from $30 to $50.

ELGIN

Elgin Experience.

Within a certain section of New York State there are three times as many Elgin Watches carried as of all other makes combined, yet less than one-third of the watches on the jewelers' repair racks in that section are Elgins. Strong evidence that they cost less to keep in order than any other watch.

Ask your jeweler about the timekeeping qualities of these superb watches, and be sure that the word "Elgin" is engraved on the plate of the watch you buy.

☞ The Full Ruby Jeweled is the grade specially recommended.

Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.

EDOUARD DERESZKE

The Unrivaled Basso,

Says: "We are so pleased with the KIMBALL Piano that we have concluded to purchase one for our personal use."

Send for complimentary collection of photographs of the World's Celebrated Musicians.

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Retailed This Season at Wholesale Manufacturers' Lowest Prices.

We Guarantee our FURS and we will sell you BETTER GOODS for LESS MONEY than Dry Goods departments. Better quality, style, fit and finish than is obtainable in any dry goods department store on earth.

Alaska Seal Skin, Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Black Marten, Persian Lamb, Chinchilla, Fisher, Natural and Dyed Otter, Mink, Beaver, Astrachan, Electric Coney...

Jackets, Coats, Capes, Collars, Boas and Necklets...

In the greatest variety. *Robes, Rugs and Overcoats, Caps; Muffs, Gloves.*

Remodeling and Repairing a Specialty.

Fashion Plate Free. Correspondence Solicited.

GOOD NEW PIANO.

We offer this season something Special—a Piano of musical worth and an ornament for the parlor or Music Room, including stool and scarf. This instrument is 4 ft. 8 in. high, full iron frame, veneered case, full overstrung scale, ivory keys. Fully warranted. Do not purchase until you have seen it. $162.50

LYON & HEALY, Wabash Av. and Adams St.

ROYAL

—Absolutely Pure—

The greatest American baking powder. Sold the world over and approved by the highest authorities for its healthfulness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PUBLIC IS KEEPING OUT.

GENERAL LISTLESSNESS CHARACTERIZES MARKET FOR STOCKS.

Dullness Was Marked Yesterday and the Thanksgiving Recess Could Have Been Continued Without Much Loss to Traders in Commission—The Subscription Paper for New Biscuit Stock Will Be Closed to Local Capitalists Today.

Considerable listlessness prevailed in the stock markets yesterday. About all the business that was done in stocks for several weeks past has been done by the "professional" element. The interruption of Thanksgiving day cut no great difference in the week's transactions, and from the apparent lack of enthusiasm in yesterday's markets it would appear that the trade could have spared another holiday without much loss in the way of commissions.

"Dollar wheat" announced through the tickers was all there was to think about, and gave stocks a bullish tendency for the day, so far as they had any tendency at all.

The public is leaving at present strictly alone the stocks quoted on a 4, 4½, and even higher per cent basis, while the money which is waiting in banks for customers is not worth more than 3 or 3½ per cent in good commercial loans. The timidity on the part of the public just now is only that which has become second nature of late years whenever the time comes for Congress to meet and to begin to legislate and to talk.

Investors are not inclined to predict ahead this year and reason that some substantial good may at last come out of the present Congress, perhaps in the way of currency reform, but rather remember with dread the misfortunes which the most recent sessions have inflicted upon the business of the country.

Chicago Gas appears at present to be about as erratic a stock as there is in the list. Yesterday it was selling around 91—and few there were who seemed to want it, though the intrinsic conditions governing it now seem to be about as ideal as could be wished for. When this stock about two months ago was around 110 and apparently making for Governor Flower's goal at 125 the preliminaries of the McMillan deal were announced, and the idea that the Universal and Hyde Park properties were to come into possession of those who would use them to extort blackmail out of the trust took hold of the minds of investors and caused them to let go Gas in panic. The stock fell rapidly until it was in the 80s. The McMillan deal, instead of working out to the harm of the trust, worked completely into its hands and left it without a competing gas company in Chicago except the Ogden company, with which there is at present an amicable understanding. With the consolidation which is officially claimed to save 1 per cent on the capital, with the acquisition of lately competing property, and with a territory increasing in population, it would seem that Chicago Gas paying 6 per cent dividends, and without question earning at least 5 per cent, would have become a favorite, but it has not, and judging from the course of the market its customary friends are doing nothing for it.

Biscuit Subscription Closes Today.

In local stocks practically all the interest is in New York Biscuit, though the very limited transactions would hardly indicate this. There is a general inclination to wait for the deal either to prove successful or to "fall through," and traders are not anxious to buy the stock now without an insurance on risks. This insurance may be considered represented in the two and one-half points under 65, at which the stock now finds purchasers. If the deal becomes a go the whole outstanding stock of the three companies must then have a minimum value of 65, that being the price which stockholders will be offered for it by the subscribing syndicate.

Today is the last day left for subscribing to the stock of the new Biscuit company. Mr. Moore will leave this evening with the "paper" for New York, and Chicago names which are not on it then will not be on it at all. The subscriptions to the new stock locally are said to have been very successful. The names which are on the paper are not numerous, but include among them some of the wealthiest citizens of Chicago. A few of the signatures are for $50,000, the greater number of them are for more than $100,000. Next week New York will have the "paper" and will get a chance at about $9,000,000 of the new stock. If New York does what is expected, as well as Chicago has, the promoters of the deal will then have plenty of cash prospects to put before stockholders to secure their indorsement of the plans.

Strawboard was comparatively active yesterday. It sold down to 27½, but later rallied to 28¼. The rumors of a breaking up of the combination among the parties to the "gentlemen's agreement" are declared to be unfounded. It would seem then that there was no just cause for the present weakness.

Two hundred shares of Match stock sold around 143. Mr. Granger Farwell, who has returned from Europe, says that the Coates people are still thinking about taking the 40,000 shares on which they recently had an option.

Alley "L" stock continued weak, and closed at 63⅝. While there has been no increase yet in the road's net earnings yet it is said that December will show a good increase, as then the temporary expenses in connection with the opening of loop traffic will not figure in the accounts.

Glucose common closed at 31½@33; pfd, 91½@92¼.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange were as follows:

CALL—10 A. M.

250 Am S B Co act.	28	25 Chi C Ry	237
62 do	27¾	200 Dia M Co	143
50 do act	27¾	10 Streets W S C L	22¾

BONDS.

$5000 Con G Co 5s	98¼	$2000 L St El inc 5s	30
4000 L St El debt5s	71		

SALES AFTER CALL.

200 Am S B Co act	27¾	5 Chi C Ry	236
100 do	27½	5 Chi Tel Co	200
150 do act	27½	10 Dia M Co	143
50 N Y Bis Co	62½	10 Lake St El R R	16⅜
50 do	63⅛	4 N Chi St R R Co	230
100 do	62⅜	70 W Chi St R R	102⅝
100 do	62¼	50 do act	102⅝
50 do act	62⅜	50 do 2d act	103¼
50 do act	62½	50 do 2d act	103⅜
50 do act	62⅜	50 do 2d act	103½
25 do	62½	60 do	102½
30 S S El Ry	63½	50 Chi B & M Co seller 60	7½
50 do act	63⅝		
50 do	63⅜	50 do seller 60	7½
50 do act	63⅜	30 L St El tr ctfs	13½
100 do	63½	30 M W S El R R Co	4
50 do act	63⅜	50 Chi Edison Co	136

BONDS.

$1000 Am S B Co 6s	100	$30000 M W S El R R Co 5s	52¼
5000 Con G Co 5s	98½	10000 Chi Edison Co gold 5s	105
1000 L St El deb5s	71		
2000 L St El inc5s	30		

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

4 Am S B Co	27¾	20 S S El Ry	63⅝
10 do	28	100 W Chi St R R act	102
10 do	28¼	50 do act	101⅝
50 do act	28¼	10 do	101⅝
50 N Y Bis Co	62½		

Foreign exchange:

	Checks.	60 days.
Sterling—		
Bankers' selling	486	483¼
Documents for payment	485¼	483¼
Paris francs—		
Bankers'	518⅝	520⅝
Commercial	520	521⅞
German marks—		
Bankers'	95 7-16	94 11-16
Commercial	94 7-16	93¾

Market strong.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 26.	Nov. 19.
New York	$140,519,091	$124,242,257
Chicago	20,071,279	18,270,304
Boston	17,660,600	15,005,163
Philadelphia	12,132,640	10,397,545
St. Louis	5,206,947	4,761,788
Baltimore	3,167,497	2,536,908
New Orleans	1,883,601	1,849,660

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 70c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium bid, 50c premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Chief Interest in the Stock Exchange Centers on the Specialties.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The latter part of the day showed an improvement in business on the Stock Exchange both in the volume of transactions and the increase of values over that recently prevailing. The standard railroad stocks, however, continued to be a good deal neglected and the movement of prices in them was very narrow. The whole list was depressed during the early part of the day, under the influence of lower prices for Americans in London and quite active selling here for London account. This was especially marked in St. Paul and this stock failed to recover at any time to Wednesday's close. Its weakness was due to the October statement of earnings which showed an increase in net of less than $3,000. So far as this statement bears on the general situation, it is to be taken into account that St. Paul's October earnings last year were the largest for the year. The later improvement in the market left the railroad list with net gains, but they were of the narrowest in many cases.

The chief interest in the market centered in the specialties and these all developed strength before trading had been long in progress. Manhattan was most conspicuous in the dealings and advanced quite steadily and strongly throughout the day, closing at a net gain of 2¾. There was no news to account for the strength of this stock. Sugar also showed a marked recovery from its recent depression and closed 2⅝ higher than on Wednesday. People's Gas has gained 1¼, New Jersey Central 1¼, Delaware and Hudson over a point, and so on. Consolidated Gas jumped up and down over a range of 3 points and closed at a net gain of 1⅞.

The day's trading reflected nothing in the general situation the news of which continued to show improvement. The actual rate for long sterling exchange advanced ¼ additional today. Some of the demand for long sterling is for use in the operation which involves the lending of funds abroad. There was also said to be some buying of long sterling for speculation in the belief that rates of exchange will advance by the time it matures, as the balance of trade may have shifted by that time.

The bond market was fairly active and prices were firm. Total sales $1,240,000. United States new coupon were ¼ lower and the fives coupon ¼ lower bid.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent, last loan 1½ per cent, closed 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ and at 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@484 and 486@487. Commercial bills 482¼. Silver certificates 58¾@59. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45⅝. Government bonds easier. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Nv.26.	Closing— Nv.24.
Amn. Sugar	30,200	133⅝	130⅝	131⅝	130⅝
Do pfd	100	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	111⅞
Amn. Tobacco	1,400	81⅝	80⅞	81¼	81
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	22	22	22	.....
Do pfd	100	73¼	73¼	73½	.....
Atchison	300	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	.....
Do pfd	1,600	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	26¾
Amn. Spirits Co.	600	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	7
Do pfd	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	17
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	1,100	31⅝	30⅞	31⅝	32
Bay State Gas	4,800	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝
Balt. & Ohio	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	.....
Bkln. Un. Gas	60	118	118	118	.....
Brunswick	900	12	12	12	.....
C., B. & Q.	13,500	94	92⅞	93¾	93¼
C. & N. W.	900	121⅛	120⅛	121⅛	121⅛
Do pfd	200	164⅛	164	164	.....
C., M. & St. P.	18,000	91⅞	91⅛	91⅞	92
Do pfd	200	140⅝	140⅛	140⅝	.....
C., R. I. & P.	5,400	86⅞	86	86⅝	86⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	500	76⅛	76	76⅝	76½
Canada Southern	100	52	52	52	.....
Ches. & Ohio	500	21	20⅞	21	21¼
Cen. R.R. of N. J.	4,200	84¼	82⅞	84¼	83
C. & E. I. pfd	300	95	95	95	.....
Canadian Pacific	200	80½	80	80½	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	4,100	184½	181½	184½	182½
Col. & H. C. & I.	100	5	5	5	.....
Chi. Gt. Western	1,100	12⅞	12¼	12⅝	12¾
C., L. & W. pfd	100	41	41	41	.....
Del. & Hudson	400	108¼	107¼	108¼	107
Detroit Gas	300	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝	.....
General Electric	400	32¼	31⅝	32¼	.....
Illinois Central	200	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	.....
Iowa Central	800	9¼	9	9¼	.....
Illinois Steel	200	43	43	43	43
K. C., P. & G.	300	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
Louis. & Nash	4,300	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛	54⅜
Laclede Gas	200	43	43	43	40
Manhattan	22,300	102⅞	100	102⅞	99¾
M., K. & T. pfd	700	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	32½
Met. Traction	700	113⅜	113	113⅜	113⅜
Missouri Pacific	1,500	28¼	27⅞	28¼	28½
Minn. & St. Louis	600	25	23	25	.....
Do 2d pfd	10	53	53	53	.....
New Cen. Coal	100	6	6	6	.....
Northern Pacific	4,200	19⅜	19	19¼	19¼
Do pfd	9,800	55⅛	54⅝	55⅛	54⅛
N. Y. Central	800	105⅞	105¼	105⅞	.....
North Amn. Co.	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Ogn. Ry. & Nav.	100	34	34	34	.....
Do pfd	100	67¼	67¼	67¼	.....
People's Gas	26,300	93	91	92⅞	91⅜
Pennsylvania	200	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	110¼
Pacific Mail	900	29¼	29	29¼	29⅜
Pullman	200	171	170⅞	171	170
P., C., C. & St. L.	300	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
Reading	600	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝
Do 2d pfd	200	25¼	25¼	25¼	.....
Southern Ry	1,300	29¼	28⅞	28⅞	29¼
Southern Pacific	300	20	19½	20	20
St. L. & S. W. pfd	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
St. L. & San Fran.	500	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6¾
Do 1st pfd	400	53⅞	53¼	53⅞	53½
Do 2d pfd	200	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	.....
S. R. & T.	100	4½	4½	4½	4¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	600	23⅝	23	23⅝	23¼
Union Pacific	3,600	23⅜	22¼	23⅜	23⅛
U. P., D. & G.	400	7¼	7	7	7
U. S. Leather pfd	100	62¼	62¼	62¼	62
W. & L. E.	100	2	2	2	2¼
Wabash	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Do pfd	700	17⅜	17	17¼	17
W. U. Beef Co.	1,700	9¼	8	9¼	7¾
Western Union	200	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	86⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	United States	40
American	117	Fargo	111

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg.	128	Do 2ds	98¼
Do coup	128	U. S. 5s, reg	114
U. S. 4s	112⅞	Do 5s, coup	114
Do coup	114		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

72000	Atch gen 4s	86¼@½
5000	do adj 4s	53½
4000	A Co 8s	108
29000	Bklyn U Gas 5s	110¼@½
9000	BRT 5s	90
6000	B-O 1st Pkg branch	108¼
1000	Bklyn El 1st tr ctf	79½
2000	Cent Ga 1st in	38½
1000	do 2nd in	13½
1000	do 1st 5s	116⅛
51000	Can S 1st gtd	110⅞@111¼
5000	CH-E 1st	110⅝@½
3000	CI-L ref 6s	95
1000	C Term tr ctf	44
2000	CC-I gm	128
7000	Cal Mid 4s tr ctf	21@21½
5000	Com Cble 4s	105½
1000	CStP-M 1st	129½
1000	C-NW debs of 1921	113
10000	C-O gen 4½s	78¼
12000	do con 5s	111½
10000	do R-A	103½
15000	CB-Q con 7s	118½
20000	do con 5s	108
10000	do Neb 4s	94¾
6000	do deb	103⅝
24000	CRI-P ex 5s	107¼@½
70000	Det Gas 5s	92@92¼
5000	Edison of NY 1st 5s	111½
20000	Erie 4s prior bonds	90¼
7000	ETV-G 1st	109¼@109½
10000	GH-SA M-P div 5s	91
1000	do 2d A	104
20000	H-TC gen 4s	78¼@¾
43000	KCP-G 1st	81½@82¼
20000	KP 1st con tr ctf	89@89¼
1000	Long I 1st	101⅞
7000	L-N con	102
20000	do un gold 4s	84¼
18000	LS-MS 3½s	105¼
10000	LV Term 5s	110
2000	M-St P C-Mo Riv 5s	114½
5000	do C-L Sup div	115½
6000	do So Minn div 6s	119½
1000	Mo Pac 1st col 5s	63
10000	M-Ogm 4s	72½
12000	M K-T 1st 4s	87¼@87⅜
1000	Mich C 7s	114
10000	M K-T 2nd	62
10000	M K-T of Tex 5s	82½
3000	NYC-StL 4s	105¼
10000	NYC 1st coup	119
2000	Nor-W con 4s	76½@76¾
3000	NP gen lien 3s	59
170000	NP prior inc 4s	91⅞@92¼
8000	Nor RR of Cal 5s	93½
21000	Omaha-St L 1st	82@82½
19000	OR imp 1st tr ctf	102½
15000	OR-N 4s	93⅜
10000	OR Short line 5s	93½
12000	Do 6s	121
2000	PD-E 1stEvns div	102¼
4000	Peo Gas 1st con 6s	114
8000	S P of Mo 2d ext	108¼
11000	Rdg gen 4s	84¼
8000	RGW 1st	81@81¼
1000	R-D cons	124
10000	StJoGI 2 3 4s	68
15000	StL-IM1st ext 4½s	107⅞
1000	St L-I M gen 5s	87
3000	St L-SF 4s	72⅞
10000	Do 5s	102@102¼
1000	StL SW 1st	72½
1000	StPM-M cn 6s	128½
1000	StPM-M Dak ex	120¼
1000	StP-PC 1st	129½
17000	SA-AP 4s	60@60½
10000	SoP of Cal 5s consol	92½
7000	So P of Ariz 1st	102
16000	SoRR 1st 5s	91⅞@92¼
6000	StP-D 2d	104¼
10000	Stand T 6s	60
7000	Tex Pac 1st 5s	97@97¼
30000	Do 2d	27⅝
11000	Tenn Setts 3s	88¼@88½
40000	US 4s reg	113
13000	UPD-G 1st tr ctf	47⅜@47⅞
8000	Va fund debt of 1991	67¼
55000	Wab 1st 5s	105⅝@105½
2000	Wilkes-E 1st	.95
5000	WC 1st tr ctf	34
15000	WS gtd 4s	111½
2000	Do reg	111½

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Trading in West End street railway shares was less marked than heretofore this week, still the selling pressure continued and put price down from 80¼ to 78¼, with rally to 79½ in late dealings, closing at 79¼, a ¾ net drop for the day. Some 3,000 shares changed hands in the morning, with larger volume in the afternoon, and an odd lot of the preferred sold at 99, a loss of ½ more. Butte and Boston Mining fell ¾ to 24¼, thence rising to 25⅜, while Montana lost ⅞ to 139¼, rallying to 140, and Centennial was off 1 to 16½, rallying to 17. Franklin was 1¾ lower at 18¼. Various odd lots of Tamarack junior sold at 15@16½. Dominion Coal revived, 1,450 shares selling in the morning, the most active trading in a month. Price rose from 22 to 24, and held firm. The Whitney proposition as to gas and coke is a plain business project, if it is carried out.

The product of the Dominion Coal company secures a much wider market. This must mean good prospects for the stock, and on this basis the friends of the enterprise are quite content now the stock has rested for some weeks. There have been no attempt to make it active. It has been assailed sharply, yet here it is today easily responsive to the first sign of buying demand. Dominion Coal may be largely a speculation, but it certainly is held well and gives a pretty good account of itself. Old Dominion Copper was higher ¼ at 23; Gas seconds were up ⅝ at 69½; and 5s, ½ at 86½.

Call loans, 2@3½; time money, 2½@4 at the clearing-house; balances between the banks loaned at 2@2¼ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	4,500	131	131¼	131	131¼
Do pfd	110	110⅝	111½	110⅝	111½
Atchison	200	12½	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	250	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
Bay State Gas	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Bell Telephone	10	258	259	258	259
C., B. & Q.	2,200	93	94	93	94
Erie Telephone	50	70⅜	70⅝	70	70
Fitchburg pfd	50	95	95	95	95
Union Pacific	900	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23¼
West End R. R.	4,500	80	80⅜	79¼	79⅞

BONDS.

$10000 Gas 1st 5s	86¼	$1000 K.C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	97½
6000 do 2d 5s	69½	1000 G. E. 5s	100½
2000 Atch 4s	85⅝	1000 C., B. N. 2d 6s	100⅞
1000 do adj 4s	53¼		

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Chollar	40	Ontario	250
Crown Point	13	Ophir	70
Con. Cal. & Va.	105	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	90	Quicksilver	100
Gould & Curry	18	Do pfd	900
Hale & Norcross	140	Sierra Nevada	60
Homestake	3000	Standard	150
Iron Silver	25	Union Con.	30
Mexican	30	Yellow Jacket	20

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Mining Co.	50	Franklin	18¼
Atlantic	21	Kearsarge	18¼
Boston & Mont	140	Osceola	37
Butte & Boston	25¼	Quincy	112
Calumet & Hecla	460	Tamarack	131
Centennial	17	Wolverines	16¼

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	9	Hale & Norcross	130
Alpha Con	9	*Julia	4
Andes	24	Justice	50
Belcher	23	*Kentuck Con	1
Best & Belcher	33	Lady Washing'n Con	1
Bullion	9	Mexican	35
Caledonia	18	Occidental Con	150
Challenge Con	24	Ophir	78
Chollar	48	Overman	8
Confidence	80	Potosi	46
Con. Cal. & Va.	110	Savage	26
Con. Imperial	1	Sierra Nevada	64
Con. New York	2	*Silver Hill	4
Crown Point	17	Union Con	28
*Exchequer	1	Yellow Jacket	34
Gould & Curry	20	Standard	155

*Asked.

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—In dry goods the approach of the close of the week shows no change from previous dull conditions. The market is sparsely attended by buyers from out of town, and the receipts of mail orders are not extensive. There has been no pronounced fall in prices, but concessions are still made in order to effect sales in all lines of cotton goods, particularly in staple cottons. In woolen and worsted lines, both in men's wear fabrics and dress goods, the market is well sustained, but without heavy orders for seasonable goods. In staple cottons, both brown and bleached goods are still exceedingly quiet. Print cloths continue very dull at unchanged quotations.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

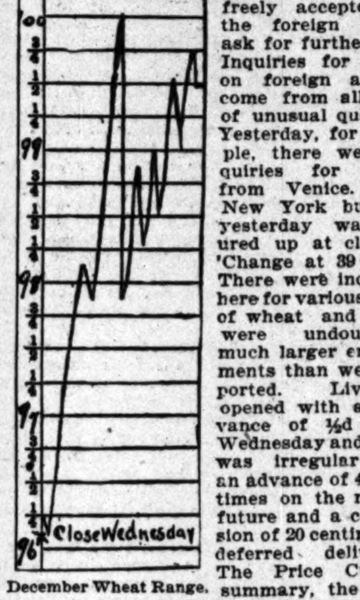
OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 26.—Credit balances, 65c. Certificates opened 67c bid; high, 70c bid; closed 57c bid. Sales, 1,000 at 68c. Shipments, 181,678; runs, 164,888.

DECEMBER WHEAT BULGE

NEARBY DELIVERY SELLS AT $1.00 ON A PANIC OF SHORTS.

May-December Difference Goes Out with a Rush to Seven Cents—Foreign Demand and Big Export Movement Keep Up—Primary Receopts of Wheat Much Heavier than Last Season—Changing About Only Trade in Provisions, Corn, and Oats.

December wheat shorts were given a suggestion of what may be in store for them yesterday morning by a quick advance in price of that delivery to $1.00 a bu. There was nothing at the opening to suggest the flurry which followed. The real consideration, however, is the foreign demand. Not only are offers of wheat freely accepted but the foreign buyers ask for further bids. Inquiries for wheat on foreign account come from all sorts of unusual quarters. Yesterday, for example, there were inquiries for wheat from Venice. The New York business yesterday was figured up at close of 'Change at 39 loads. There were inquiries here for various kinds of wheat and there were undoubtedly much larger engagements than were reported. Liverpool opened with an advance of ½d from Wednesday and Paris was irregular with an advance of 40 centimes on the nearby future and a concession of 20 centimes on deferred deliveries. The Price Current summary, the Kansas State report, and the Argentine advices were bearish and the Northwestern movement continued heavy. The first intimation of anything unusual in the speculative market was the appearance of buying orders for January wheat. This delivery was bid up to a premium of 2c over May by Walker and Schwartz-Dupee. It is not long since the Barretts were selling January at 2c discount below May. The whole market was strong, but there was no particular excitement until a little panic among December shorts developed.



December Wheat Range.

Shorts Become Alarmed.

They bid for wheat, and finding the offerings small, the price was run up to $1.00 and back 2c on a comparatively small volume of business. At least three or four houses, including Carrington-Hannah and Barrett & Co., paid even money for lots of December wheat. Sales half a cent higher were even talked of, although $1.00 was the highest official quotation. The advance was due to the buying of Adams-Samuel, Counselman & Day, Lamson, and Logan. At the top prices there was more disposition to sell and a quick reaction. The market closed, however, at 99½c. The range was from 96⅛c, the last price of Wednesday, or 3⅞c. May wheat responded, but the entire range was only 1⅞c. The pit trade was more active than it has been for some days, with the sentiment decidedly more bullish. The spread between December and May went to 7c at the extreme from 4½c at the opening. The clique was credited with selling considerable wheat at the advance for December, and with having representatives in the market with orders to change at 5c difference. The weather forecast contributed to the strength to some extent, but the evidences of congestion in December formed the local consideration. The San Francisco advices were rather bullish. Exports were equivalent to 520,000 bu, against primary receipts of 1,531,000 bu. Northwestern receipts for two days were 1,542 cars, against 1,226 cars a week ago and 554 cars a year ago. The Liverpool close showed spot wheat ¾d lower, but futures up ½@⅞d. Paris was 40 centimes higher on the nearby delivery and 5 lower on deferred futures. Antwerp was 12½ centimes to unchanged. Local receipts were 191 cars, with 50,000 bu inspected out of regular houses. A large quantity of contract wheat was transferred from private to public warehouses and inspected in from lake vessels. The sample market was firm, but aside from No. 3 spring sample wheat did not fully keep up to the gain in futures.

Business in the speculative provision market was largely in the way of changing. There were few outside orders, and for the simple reason that the speculative interest in the market is exceptionally light the influence of the strong, active wheat market was unimportant. Raymond was credited with considerable selling of product. The receipts of hogs at seven principal markets were 75,300, against 52,400 a year ago. The local market for live hogs was steady on receipt of 31,000 and an estimate of 22,000 for today. The packing to date of the Western market is figured at 485,000, against 300,000 for the same week last year.

Still Changing Corn.

During the bulk of the session corn was a rather slow market, but it was quotably firm and closed ⅛c higher than on Wednesday. As for several days past the major portion of the pit business was in changing, the spread between December-May being 3⅝c. Some of the strength in the market came from the weather, the prospects of snow and consequent difficulties in marketing grain, the effect of which would be light receipts. Elevator interests generally and a good many of the brokers bought December. In the latter case considerable of the corn was believed to be in the way of covering previous short sales. Schwartz-Dupee were the heavy sellers, keeping it up pretty much all day. Their offerings were taken largely by Milmine-Bodman, who sold May against most of it. The approach of the close of navigation was deemed sufficient excuse for advancing freight rates, and they were therefore raised ⅛c, vessel room being taken at 1⅝c to Buffalo. This was the outside price, but 1½c was also paid. Charters were for 300,000 bu. Local receipts were rather lighter than had been estimated, but were considerably in excess of shipments. The inspection was 462 cars. Estimated for today are still higher—765 cars. Shipments were light at 294,000 bu. Receipts at all primary points were 832,000 bu and shipments 566,000 bu. Eastern clearances were 268,000 bu. Samples were about ¼c higher and were in more liberal supply. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 24¼@25¾c; No. 3, 26¼c; No. 3 yellow, 26¼c; No. 2, 26⅞@27¼c; No. 2 yellow, 27c; No. 3 white, 26⅛@27c; No. 2 white, 26⅞@27c; ears, 29@30c. Billed through: No. 4, 24c; No. 3 yellow, 24½@24¾c; No. 2 yellow, 25@26½c; No. 2 white, 25c.

The Allen-Grier crowd were again anxious to change oats at 1⅝c difference, about ⅛c over Wednesday's spread. The general tone of the market was quiet and easy, made so largely by heavy prospective receipts. Today's estimated are 700 cars, against an inspection of 447 cars yesterday on an estimate of 410 cars. Easier Eastern freight rates helped the shipping demand. The bulk of offerings were from elevator men, who were liberal sellers of May. This included Carrington-Hannah, Counselman, Armour, Weare, and others. Receipts were 427,000 bu and shipments free at 504,000 bu. Samples were about ¼c higher, in good request and liberally offered. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3, 21c; No. 3 white, 23@24c; No. 2, 21¼@21⅝c; No. 2 white, 24@24¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 22½@22¾c; No. 3, 20@22½c; No. 3 white, 22½@23¾c; No. 2, 20¾@21c; No. 2 white, 23½c.

Rye ruled slow all day, December selling only at 47½c. May opened 50¼c, sold at 50½c, and closed at that. Changes were made at 2⅝@3c. No. 2 cash sold 48c and No. 3 46c. Barley was easy, with a weak undertone for malting, at 27@40c, and steady for feed at 26@27c. The tone to this grade was contributed by oats. Seeds were very quiet. Clover was called $5.25 for contract, and timothy dull at $2.80 for March. Flaxseed was a fair trade, but the business was mostly in the way of changing at 4¼c difference. December sold at $1.05¼ and May ranged upward from $1.09½ to $1.09⅝. No. 1 Northwestern was called $1.10½. Receipts were 33 cars, and shipments 19 cars.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Modern Miller summary of the winter wheat situation was as follows: Winter wheat made a good growth this week, and conditions are still favorable for the plant. The demand for wheat has been good owing to the heavy flour sales of last week. The flour demand this week was less than last, the South especially reporting a duller state of trade, for which, of course, the mid-week holiday was partially responsible. The call for feedstuffs continues brisk.

About the only significant trade in the oats market was the changing from December to May by Allen-Grier. The operations probably aggregated 450,000 bu. The difference got out was 1⅝c. In the recent oats flurry the difference was down to ⅝c.

It is figured that there will only be a small increase in the visible supply of wheat, as against a decrease for the corresponding week of last year of 1,057,000 bu. The two Northwestern markets are expected to increase their stocks about 900,000 bu.

The export demand for wheat is not confined to any particular market. Milwaukee reported 100,000 bu of No. 2 spring wheat worked yesterday to New York. It is claimed that 500,000 bu of this grade of wheat has been sold so far this week. The lot of wheat taken yesterday was worked by Lohrke.

The Price Current summary was considered bearish, particularly in its references to the quantity of wheat remaining for export. It was as follows: Previous favorableness of the wheat crop indications are fully maintained, in some instances better. Five months' exports to Dec. 1 are approximately 100,000,000 bu, about equal to the quantity remaining available for export. Packing, 485,000 bu, against 300,000 last year.

Stocks of provisions Dec. 1 are expected to show about as follows:

		Decrease.
Pork, brls	87,000	9,000
Lard, tcs	139,000	39,000
Ribs lbs	7,500,000	4,000,000

But for the fact that the present week has consisted of only five commercial days the wheat exports would doubtless have been the largest on record. They did not vary materially from popular estimates.

Bradstreet's shows exports of wheat and flour as wheat: This week, 5,465,153 bu; last week, 6,653,792 bu; last year, 3,753,698 bu; two years ago, 2,460,306 bu. Corn: This week, 2,869,000 bu; last week, 3,209,790 bu; last year, 2,920,802 bu; two years ago, 1,820,893 bu.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 240 cars; corn, 765 cars; oats, 800 cars; hogs, 22,000.

On the curb puts on May wheat sold 92⅝@92¼c. Calls ranged from 93¾@94c to 94¼c, closing 94⅛@94¼c. Puts on May corn, 29⅜c; calls, 29⅝@29¾c.

WHEAT.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nv.27, 1896.
November	95⅝	......@......	99	81⅝
December	96⅛	96⅛@1.00	99½	81⅛
May	91⅝	91⅝@93½	93⅛	81⅝
January	92⅝	92⅝@94½	94⅝	......

CORN.

November	26	......@......	26¼	23⅜
December	26	25⅞@26¼	26⅛	23⅜
May	29⅛	29⅛@29⅝	29⅝	27⅝

OATS.

December	20⅝	20⅝@20⅝	20¼	19¼
May	22½	22@22⅝	22¼	22⅝

MESS PORK.

December	7.20	7.17½@7.25	7.25	6.80
January	8.12½	8.12½@8.20	8.15	7.77½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

December	4.07½	4.10@4.12½	4.10	3.85
January	4.20	4.22½@4.25	4.22½	4.07½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

December	4.15	4.15@4.17½	4.15	3.85
January	4.15	4.15@4.17½	4.15	3.90

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	7	38	6	51
Red winter wheat	1	3	1	5
Spring wheat	39	80	16	135
Corn	265	186	11	462
Oats	74	351	22	447
Rye	18	...	2	20
Barley	..	56	86	142
Totals	404	714	144	1,262

Inspected out—50,498 bu wheat, 187,700 bu corn, 13,000 bu oats. Additional—98 cars wheat, 20,000 bu corn, 119,450 bu oats, and 79,600 bu rye.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions on the Big Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Flour—Receipts two days, 65,988 brls; exports, 5,044 brls. Strongly held and fairly active.

Wheat—Receipts two days, 586,500 bu; exports, 117,741 bu. Spot firm. No. 2 red, $1.01⅝. Options opened firmer on cables, advancing during the day on a big scare of December shorts, and closed unsettled at 1⅜@1⅝c net advance, December having once more passed the dollar mark. November closed $1.00⅛; December, 98 11-16@$1.00⅝, closed $1.00⅜.

Corn—Receipts two days, 105,275 bu; exports, 124,365 bu. Spot market firm; No. 2, 34c. Options opened firm on higher cables, and were generally firm all day with wheat, closing ⅜c net higher. November closed 32½c; December, 31¾@32¼c, closed 32c.

Oats—Receipts two days, 166,200 bu; exports, 127,711 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 26¼c. Options dull but steady all day, closing unchanged. December closed 25½c; February closed 26⅜c.

Provisions—Beef, steady; family, $9.00@10.50; cut meats, steady. Lard, steady; Western steamed, $4.50; refined, steady. Pork, steady.

Metals—Pig iron warrants dull, $6.80 bid $6.90 asked; lake copper, quiet, $10.65 bid $10.75 asked. Tin, dull, $13.65 bid $13.75 asked. Spelter, quiet, $3.95 bid $4.05 asked. Lead, quiet, $3.77½ bid $3.82½ asked; brokers, strong at $3.50.

Coffee—Options opened steady at 10@15 points advance, ruled more active on covering, following announcement that Brazilian government has secured 2,000,000 pounds loan and reported general improvement in Brazilian financial circles, supported by ¼d advance in rate of Rio exchange; upward movement checked by enormous actual supplies, and indications of heavy new crop contributions, closed steady at net gain of 10@15 points. Sales, 33,750 bags, including December, 5.25@5.35c; March, 5.60@5.65c. Spot coffee, Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 6¼c; No. 7 jobbing, 6⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova, 8½@14c; sales, 1,000 bags Rio No. 7, 6¼c.

Cotton—The variations in cotton today were exceptionally narrow, and the volume of business was exceptionally small. Opening steady with prices unchanged to 1 point lower, the subsequent course of prices showed at the lowest interval of the market a net loss of 2@3 points. The market was finally firm at a net advance of 3 to 5 points, as compared with Wednesday's closing figures. The influences against today's average were disappointing cables, a large daily average movement, a lack of speculative support, apathy on the part of spot buyers, and low prices for print cloths. On the other hand, selling was checked by a fall in the temperature over the cotton belt, predictions of a smaller movement, fears that the future market has been oversold, steadier Southern markets, and somewhat better advices from Fall River as to the outlook for goods. Futures closed firm; sales, 96,600 bales. January, 5.72c; February, 5.77c; March, 5.82c; April, 5.86c; May, 5.92c; June, 5.96c; July, 6.01c; August, 6.05c; September, 6.05c; October and November, 5.66c; December, 5.66c. Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 5 13-16c; middling gulf, 6 1-16c; sales, 600 bales.

Provisions—Butter—Receipts, 4,496 pkgs; quiet. Western creamery, 14@23c; Elgins, 23c; factory, 11½@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 6,150 pkgs; quiet. light skims, 5@6½c; part skims, 5@6c, full skims, 2½@4c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,282 pkgs; quiet. State and Pennsylvania, 20@25c; Western, 22c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady; granulated, 5c. Coffee—Steady; No. 7, 6¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 26.—Wheat—There was a little fire in the wheat pit today incident to the advance of Chicago December to $1.00. May wheat followed at a respectful distance, because there was no other course open. The feeling was strong from the first and cables indicated a healthful feeling abroad. December opened at 90c, advanced to 94⅜c, and closed at 91⅝c. May opened at 89½c, sold at 89⅝c, advanced to 90⅝@91c, and closed at 90⅝@90¾c. Flour—There has been a very good business for two days, with a fair amount of exports. First patents, $5.05@5.15; second patents, $4.90@5.00; first clears, $3.90@4.10; second clears, $2.90@3.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 98c; track, 98½@99c; December, 99⅝c; May, 95⅝c; No. 2 hard, cash, 89c. Corn—Easier; No. 2, cash, 25¼c; December, 25@25¼c; May, 27¾@28c. Oats—Better; No. 2, cash, elevator, 21c; track, 21½@22c; December, 21½c; May, 22⅝c; No. 2 white cash, 23½@24c. Rye—Higher; 46¼c. Flaxseed—Quiet; $1.03. Pork—Steady; standard mess, jobbing, $8.25@8.50. Lard—Higher; prime steam, $4.07½; choice, $4.12½. Lead—Dull; $3.55@3.60. Spelter nominally $3.80.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 26.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 hard, 94⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅝c; May, 91⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 88⅝c. Rye, 47¼c. Oats, 22½c. Corn, 26¼@27c. Flax, $1.09; May, $1.10⅝. Receipts—Wheat, 319,639 bu; corn, 2,443 bu; oats, 12,269 bu; rye, 189,399 bu; barley, 36,791 bu; flax, 78,042 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 252,086 bu; oats, 1,006 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Wheat—One cent higher; fairly active; No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 2, 85@87c; No. 3, 81¼@84½c; No. 4, 81@83c; No. 1 red, 93@94c; No. 2, 91@93c; No. 3, 88@91½c; No. 4, 86c; No. 2 spring, 83⅝@84c; No. 3, 82@83c. Corn—Active; about steady; No. 2 mixed, 23⅝@24c. Oats—Active; ½@1c higher; No. 2 white, 22@23c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 44c.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 26.—Corn—Easier; No. 2, 25¼c. Oats—Slow; steady; No. 2 white nominal. Rye—Quiet; nominal. Whisky—Not quoted. Receipts—Corn, 122,100 bu; oats, 75,250 bu; rye, none; whisky, 75 brls; wheat, 5,400 bu. Shipments—Corn, 23,950 bu; oats, 76,250 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,650 brls; wheat, 1,800 bu.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 26.—Spirits of turpentine firm, 30½c; sales, 788; receipts two days, 2,192. Resin firm; sales, 1,231; receipts two days, 6,125. A, B, C, D, $1.15; E, F, $1.20; G, $1.25; H, $1.30; I, $1.35; K, $1.50; M, $1.70; N, $2.15; window glass, $2.40; water white, $2.80.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 26.—Close—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 92c bid; No. 1 Northern, 91¼c bid; No. 2 Northern, 88⅝c; No. 1 Northern, track, 92c. Oats—22½c. Cash flax, $1.06. Receipts of wheat, 262,596 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 26.—Wheat—Higher; firm; No. 2, cash, 96c; December, 96⅛c. Corn—Dull; firm; No. 2 mixed, 27½c. Oats—Dull; steady; No. 2 mixed, 21½c. Rye—Dull; unchanged; No. 2, cash, 48½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 26.—Spirits turpentine firm, 29¾@30¼c; receipts, 162. Resin firm, $1.15@1.20; receipts, 775. Crude turpentine steady, $1.40@1.90; receipts, 13. Tar quiet, $1.05; receipts, 201.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.—Hams—Short cut steady, 32s. Bacon—Short ribs steady, 35s; long clear middles, light, 35s; do heavy, dull, 33s. Wheat—Spot No. 1 red Northern, spring, firm, 7s 8½d. Corn—American mixed spot, steady, 3s 3¼d; November, steady, 3s 3¼d; December, steady, 3s 3⅜d; January, steady, 3s 2⅝d.

Northwestern Flour Output.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 26.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at four centers as follows:

	Nov. 20, 1897.	Nov. 21, 1896.	Nov. 23, 1895.
Minneapolis	351,415	84,060	283,355
Head of lakes	86,565	101,720	117,060
Milwaukee	41,325	42,050	38,885
Total spring	479,305	477,830	439,300
St. Louis	61,300	70,500	52,000
Aggregate	540,605	548,330	491,300
Previous week	508,180	547,230	514,535

Live Stock Commissioners' Report.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners today received their weekly report of the inspection of cattle at the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, as follows: Number of cattle inspected, 152; passed in yards, 101; held for post-mortem, 51; passed on post-mortem, 30; condemned as unfit for food and tanked, 21.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

HOLIDAY ACTIVITY NOTICEABLY FELT IN DRUG LINES.

Distribution of Specialties to All Parts of the Country Encouragingly Large—Adoption of a System of Free Box and Cartage Found to Be a Benefit to Merchants—Opium and Quinine the Two Active Staples—About Window Glass.

Unusually large quantities of drugs are being distributed by the wholesale trade, making business particularly active for this time of year. A large percentage of the orders from the country trade are made up of holiday specialties. The general adoption at this point of the system of free box and cartage, for which a charge is still made at most Missouri River wholesale markets, has been a great help to the trade. The principal market changes are in opium and cocaine, both of which are firm, and show an advancing tendency. The former drug is quoted at an advance of 5@10c over last week's quotations. London is the seat of considerable activity, under which prices have advanced. In Constantinople there is speculative buying as the result of heavy rains in the growing districts, and an advance of about 7s is cabled. Latest advices from Smyrna make the importing cost at the American seaboard $2.87½. The local demand from consumers and retailers shows a decided improvement, as is also the case in Eastern markets. The current market is $2.70@2.80 for cases, according to seller. Open packages are held at the usual 5@10c advance over the case price. The outlook favors still higher prices, and holders are not anxious sellers at going figures.

Holders of quinine quote this market very firm, but without positive change in price. Merchants holding fair size stocks have been rather indifferent sellers, owing to a further advance in prices of bark in Europe. At the London sale last week prices as high as 10 Dutch cents were realized, an advance of about 2c over the price at the last Dutch sale. Here the demand is moderately good in a small distributive way, with sales on the basis of 28c for foreign in bulk and 30c for domestic.

Current quotations in the drug and oil list are:

Drugs—Borax, 6¼@8c; citric acid, 38@40c; tartaric, powdered, 34@39c; carbolic acid, 28@41c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.03@1.08; balsam tolu, 65@70c; tonka beans, $1.90@2.00; cubeb berries, 12@14c; calomel, 73@78c; camphor, 41@44c; cantharides, 72@75c; cassia buds, 30@32c; chloroform, 57@60c; ergot, 30@35c; glycerine, 13@20c; gum arabic, 28@65c; morphine sulp., $2.05@2.30; gum opium, 90c@$2.95; quinine, 28@42c; refined alcohol, in brls, $2.35 net cash per brl.

Linseed oil is considerably more active, and is quoted higher. There is a noticeably better demand for carload lots. Under the influence of a higher seed cost, and the contention that oil has been selling at or below the cost of production for some time past, there has developed more of a unanimity of views among crushers, and the range of 2@3c quoted recently has narrowed down to 1c. The Chicago market price has advanced about 1c, and it is asserted by large buyers that 34c for raw and 36c for boiled are bottom figures One of the leading producing interests quote 35c and 37c respectively. The New York market advanced 1c on Thursday of last week, and Western oil is quoted there on the 36c basis. It is stated that local crushers are not taking contracts for future deliveries at present prices The jobbing trade report a moderate distribution

Oils—Standard white carbon, 7¼c; prime white, 150 deg., 6⅝c; perfection, 150 deg., 8¼c; headlight, 175 deg., 8⅜c; eocene, 9c; kenegene, 13½c; elaine, 14½c; benzine, 6¼c; stove gasoline, 7½c; 87 deg. gasoline, 11c; linseed, raw, 35c; boiled, 37c; turpentine, 35@36c; extra W. S. lard oil, 38c; cooking oil, 29c; salad oil, 4c; paraffin, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 12c; black summer, 6¼c; do zero, 9¼c.

The Paint, Oil, and Drug Review says: "The position of window glass stocks is thought to be rapidly reaching that point, however, where makers will be really anxious to open their factories—probably but two or three weeks more will be needed. Already nearly all of the devices known to sellers are being utilized in supplying the demand—cutting down sheets, substituting one quality for another, changing sash, picking up stray boxes here and there, and other make-shifts. In the Western centers 16x20 single is very scarce and commands a premium of 10 per cent over the high prices ruling for other sizes. We are informed that stocks everywhere are badly broken and that New York is entirely out of 9x12, 12x24, and 12x28 single strength glass. The sash trade is in a bad way, it being reported that Minneapolis and other Western and Northwestern manufacturers have thousands of sash made up on orders sold for which they cannot obtain the glass. The sash people have been pursuing a waiting policy, and many of them prophesied a break in prices, an open market and cheap glass. The assured success of the American Window Glass company has operated in the opposite direction, and prices have been ascending with startling speed and regularity. On Wednesday of last week the Western Jobbers' association held a meeting in Chicago and boosted the price-level to an altitude the highest ever known in this trade.

"There are very few manufacturers in this country who hold any desirable stock, and the supply in jobbers' hands cannot last long against an average consumption of more than 400,000 boxes per month. Out of nearly 1,800 pots but seventy-six are operating. Conditions in the trade this year being unprecedented, the outcome of the wage dispute, of the attempt to keep foreign glass out of seaboard markets (which we fear will be unsuccessful), and the preservation of harmony between manufacturing and distributing factors, cannot be foreshadowed with any degree of certainty.

"The directors of the American company are keeping their own counsel, the workers are indulging in characteristic coöperative factory 'bluffs,' jobbers are not advised as to the restrictions by which the new combine will seek to regulate the price consumers shall pay for their product, and buyers are concerned with little else than ways and means to provide for current trade wants. Hence the window glass situation is exceedingly perplexing, and the problems it embraces are unsolvable at the present stage of developments."

AN EASIER TONE IN PRODUCE.

Falling Off in Demand Makes Holders' Views Less Firm.

Commission merchants along South Water street were nowhere near as busy yesterday as during the earlier days of the week. Retailers were generally busy getting rid of surplus stock. Such stuff as was sold went at slightly lower prices than have been previously quoted. In poultry, ducks and turkeys were quotably easier, while chickens were, if anything, firmer, and sold a cent or two higher. Butter and eggs were unchanged. Light arrivals of potatoes created a good demand and prices held steady. Apple arrivals were also light and not many cars were on track. Bulk lots have about disappeared. The general trade is rather quiet. Outside orders are small. To fill such orders fine fruit is required and that is held above the views of buyers. Bellflowers are about gone. Sweet apples have become dull and red sweet are quoted a shade lower. Otherwise prices are steady to firm. There is a fair quantity of Pacific coast fruit on sale and more to come. It meets with moderate sale.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 21c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 15@17c. Dairies: Extras, 20c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 12@13c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 8@8¼c; new twins, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 8½c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 5½@7c; ducks, 6@7c; geese, 5@7c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 18c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50 per doz; golden plover, $1.25@1.50 per doz; mallard ducks, $4.50@4.75 per doz; redheads, $4.50@4.75; prairie chickens, $5.50 per doz; quail, $1.25@1.50 per doz; woodcock, $4.25@4.50 per doz.

Green fruit—New apples, common, $1.75 per brl; fine, $2.25@2.50 per brl; bananas, 90c@$1.00 per bunch; cranberries, $1.75@2.00 per bu; grapes, Concord, 13¼@14c per 8-lb basket; pears, Duchess, 90c@$1.00 per 3-basket crate; quinces, 50@75c per bu.

Hay—Receipts, 920 tons; shipments, 58 tons; choice timothy, on track, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 timothy, $8.00@9.00; No. 2 timothy, $7.00@7.50; No. 3 timothy, $6.00@6.50; choice prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 prairie, $7.00@7.50; No. 2 prairie, $6.00@6.50; No. 3 prairie, $5.50@6.00.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Nuts—Almonds, 8@12c per lb; chestnuts, $5.00@7.50 per bu; cocoanuts, $3.00 per 100; hazel nuts, 2½c per lb; hickory nuts, shellbarks, 90c@$1.00 per bu; pecans, 5@7c per lb; walnuts, black, 35@50c per bu.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 50@55c per bu; Hebrons and Peerless, 45@52c; Kings, 42@50c; Rose, 42@48c; mixed red, 40@45c; mixed white, 41@45c; sweets, Jersey, $4.00@4.25; Illinois, $2.25@2.75.

Veal—50@60-lb weights, 5¼@6c; 60@75-lb, 6¼@7c; 75@100-lb, 7¼@8c; 100@110-lb, 8¼@9c.

Vegetables—Beans, handpicked pea, 98c@$1.00 per bu; beets, 65c per brl; Brussels sprouts, 10@12c per qt; cabbages, white, $1.50@2.50 per 100; cucumbers, 40@60c per doz; Michigan celery, 50@60c per case; cauliflower, home grown, $2.50@3.00 per brl; carrots, 30@35c per 1½-bu sack; egg plant, 25@35c per doz; onions, Illinois, $1.50@1.65 per brl; string beans, green, 40@60c per 2-3 bu; wax, Florida, $2.00 per bu; lettuce, home grown, 40@50c per large tub; tomatoes, California, $2.25@2.50 per 4-basket crate; rutabagas, 25@30c per 1½-bu; squash, Hubbard, 50c@$1.00 per doz.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Stocks Flat in the London Exchange on Various Vague Rumors.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock markets were idle and irregular today, but most of them were steady until the close, which was flat on various vague rumors. Kaffirs slumped on renewed but unconfirmed reports of Cecil Rhodes' death. Other markets sagged on reported collision of the French and English troops on the Niger. There was nothing really authentic in this story, but the markets lack energy and are easily frightened. Americans were dull. Glasgow and the Continentals were selling moderately. Brazils were better on the placing by the Rothschilds of two million pounds Brazil 5 per cent treasury bills at 98 per cent. The bills are of various dates from six to twenty-four months. Berlin exchange is quoted here today at 20.36, but I have reason to believe that the quotation is nominal. The real rate is nearer 20.37, and gold taken here for Germany goes out at a loss. Vienna exchange is also advancing. The Paris bourse was steady and the Berlin market dull."

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash on hand increased 37,220,000 marks, treasury notes increased 300,000 marks, other securities decreased 31,320,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 30,000,000 marks.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 22	16,139	194	36,949	9,291
Tuesday, Nov. 23	4,164	441	40,380	5,995
Wednesday, Nov. 24	12,013	252	43,810	11,050
Thursday, Nov. 25	3,556	67	22,319	2,869
Friday, Nov. 26	5,500	150	31,000	7,500
Total	41,402	1,104	174,238	36,605
Same period last w'k	56,022	1,483	157,309	67,669
Same period 1896	41,907	1,781	100,817	45,961
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 22	2,612	...	5,880	3,008
Tuesday, Nov. 23	1,213	65	3,461	910
Wednesday, Nov. 24	3,871	64	6,016	1,695
Thursday, Nov. 25	1,429	52	5,292	....
Friday, Nov. 26	3,000	...	6,500	1,500
Total	12,125	181	26,649	7,113
Same period last w'k	18,761	46	24,538	7,367
Same period 1896	12,556	147	30,264	9,940

Today's receipts are estimated at 500 cattle, 23,000 hogs, and 4,000 sheep, against 621 cattle, 22,747 hogs, and 2,198 sheep a week ago, and 140 cattle, 13,231 hogs, and 2,135 sheep a year ago.

Packers bought 27,100 hogs, as follows: Armour, 5,000; Anglo-American, 2,500; Boyd & Dunham, 2,100; Chicago, 1,600; Continental, 1,500; Hammond, 800; International, 2,500; Lipton, 1,400; Morris, 2,200; Swift, 3,500; Viles & Robbins, 1,900; and city butchers, 2,200. Droves averaging 330@402 lbs cost $3.29½@3.32; 166@188 lbs, $3.44½@3.45; 267-lb mixed, $3.40; and 220-lb butchers, $3.47½.

Cattle—All good grades of native beef cattle sold at former prices, while the commoner grades ruled a shade lower. Native butcher stock shaded higher, and stock cattle ruled firm. The better grades met with a good demand, while undesirable kinds sold slowly. Native steers averaging 940@1,610 lbs sold at $3.95@5.20, bulk $4.45@5.00; Missouri and Iowa fed Texas steers averaging 947@1,121 lbs, $3.85@4.15; corn fed Western steers, $3.90@4.85; distillery fed steers, 1,133 lbs, $4.50; native cows, $1.75@3.70; heifers, $2.75@4.40; stags, $2.75@3.75; oxen, $3.00@3.35; veal calves, $3.50@6.60; bulls, $2.25@3.65; and stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.35. There were no grass Texas or Westerns received.

Hogs—Prices ruled 5c lower than Thursday's high time, or the same as last Wednesday. Receipts were liberal and the demand good. The market finished comparatively firm, with only 2,000 left in the pens. The market was "pegged" at $3.10 for pigs, $3.30 for packers, and $3.45 for selected light. Heavy sold at $3.15@3.50, bulk $3.30@3.40; light, $3.30@3.50, bulk $3.45; mixed, $3.30@3.52½, bulk $3.40@3.45; pigs, $2.80@3.45, bulk $3.10@3.25.

Sheep—The demand was good at full former prices. Lambs sold at $4.00@5.75, nearly 2,000 at the outside price. Native sheep sold at $2.75@4.65, and Westerns at $3.50@4.60. Texas averaging 66 lbs sold at $3.62½@3.85, and 100-lb Mexican yearlings at $5.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $3.80@4.90; Western steers, $3.70@4.30; Texas steers, $3.00@3.60; cows and heifers, $2.90@3.80; canners, $2.00@2.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves, $4.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market 5@10c lower; heavy, $3.20@3.30; mixed, $3.25@3.30; light, $3.30@3.45; bulk of sales, $3.20@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 4,800; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.70@4.50; fair to choice Westerns, $3.50@4.35; common and stock sheep, $3.00@3.80; lambs, $4.00@5.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200, of which 1,000 are Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.25; light and dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.30; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, grass, $3.00@3.85; fed, $4.25; cows and heifers, $2.10@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; market steady to strong; light, $3.35@3.45; mixed, $3.25@3.45; heavy, $3.40@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 800; market 10c higher; native muttons, $3.00@4.35; lambs, $4.50@5.60.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; market steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.00@4.10; Texas cows, $2.00@3.00; native steers, $3.50@4.95; native cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.45; bulls, $2.75@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market weak to 7½c lower; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.30; heavies, $3.15@3.35; packers, $3.20@3.35; mixed, $3.25@3.35; lights, $3.20@3.35; Yorkers, $3.30@3.35; pigs, $3.05@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market firm; lambs, $4.70@6.00; muttons, $3.00@4.75.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Nov. 26.—Cattle—Steady; prime, $4.80@4.90; common, $3.25@3.60; bulls, stags, and cows, $2.00@3.55. Hogs—Fairly active; prime assorted mediums, $3.60@3.65; best Yorkers and pigs, $3.60; common to fair grades, $3.50@3.55; heavy hogs, $3.50@3.55; roughs, $2.50@3.25. Sheep—Slow; choice, $4.60@4.75; common, $3.00@3.65; choice lambs, $5.50@5.70; common to good, $4.50@5.40; veal calves, $6.50@7.00.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,681; native steers, $4.00@5.00; stags and oxen, $2.75@4.50; bulls, $2.75@3.35; dry cows, $1.90@3.50. Cables quote American steers at 10¾@11½c; refrigerator beef, 9@9¼c. Calves—Receipts, 164; veals, $5.00@7.75; grassers, $3.00@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,750; steady; very dull for sheep; sheep, $3.00@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,278; weak at $3.60@3.90.

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MONEY TO LOAN on Chicago Real Estate AT.... LOWEST RATES.

Proposals for Bonds.

Chicago, November 26th, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Comptroller of the City of Chicago until 2:30 o'clock p. m., Friday, December 10th, 1897, for one hundred (100) City of Chicago Municipal Bonds of one thousand ($1,000) each; the bonds are dated January 1st, 1898, and payable twenty (20) years from their date; they bear interest at the rate of three and one-half (3½ per cent) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank of New York City.

These bonds are issued in pursuance of an ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago for the purpose of supplying means to retire and satisfy an equal amount of maturing bonds of the same character.

Bids will be received for the whole issue or any part thereof; a certified check for five (5) per cent of the amount applied for to accompany the offer.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

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EXPORTS ARE HEAVY

Balance of Trade Largely in Favor of United States.

IMPORTS ARE SMALLER.

Iron Industry Shows No Decrease in Production.

STOCK MARKET IS DULL.

Speculation Waiting on the Meeting of Congress.

BANK CLEARINGS STILL GAIN.

New York, Nov. 26.—The heavy exports of wheat, with the renewed advance in price, says R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade, is the most interesting and important feature of the week's events. Since August, when the extent of the foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous year. The cotton exports also have become very heavy and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecedented record, while in exports of manufacturing products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed.

While the aggregate from November last year was over $109,000,000 shipments for New York for three weeks have been slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile imports are running behind last year's at New York nearly $2,000,000 this month, so that another excess of exports over imports amounting to about $60,000,000 for the month is probable. But this would make an excess of about $225,000,000 in four months.

After the slight decline last Saturday wheat rose to $1.00¼ for November, with No. 2 red and other grades selling many cents higher. Yet Western receipts are of enormous magnitude, in four weeks 27,072,104 bushels, against 9,214,838 bushels in the same four weeks last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 3,628,446 bushels, and for four weeks 13,439,839 bushels, against 7,737,685 bushels last year. The shipments from other ports have also been heavy and nothing appears to change former estimates of European needs. Corn also continues to go abroad in quantities almost as large as last year, when all past records were broken, but the price has slightly declined.

Cotton's Immense Crop.

Cotton declined to 5.81 cents, the lowest point for many years, with scarcely any indication of speculative effort. More has come into sight this month than during the same time in 1894 from the largest crop ever raised, while takings by Northern and Southern spinners have been smaller and print cloths and some other staple goods are at the lowest quotations ever known. In such conditions weakness is natural, although extreme estimates of yields are not by some entirely credited. The demand for goods from the South is larger since the removal of embargoes, and recent reductions in prices have stimulated larger transactions by dealers, but stocks held by the mills are still heavy. With 1,961,000 pieces print cloths on hand against 2,212,000 one year ago and only 206,000 pieces two years ago the output of 2,000,000 beyond consumption last year has been a heavy load ever since.

The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig, but with much-reduced orders for products excess of production is expected, and Bessemer falls a shade, to $10.15, and grey forge to $9.25 at Pittsburg, though Chicago and Eastern markets show no change. Billets are also weaker at Pittsburg, $15. Expectation of lower prices tends to produce them at a time when new business is naturally small and the mills are working mostly on old orders, with buyers impatient for deliveries. Other large orders are held back in plates by inability of the works to deliver in the time desired. In bars, agricultural and railway manufacturing causes a heavy demand at Chicago, iron being preferred to steel, and thin sheets are also in better demand, but bars are a shade lower at Pittsburg and both wire and cut nails. Some large orders for rails by Eastern railways are reported.

The woolen manufacture is still consuming heavily in execution of past orders and many agents are sold so far ahead that they seek no further business, while others are beginning to question whether the demand for the next season will suffice if prices are made to correspond with present quotations of wool. Some reduction in prices of wool appears, possibly averaging half a cent, with sales of Australian amounting to 2,700,000 pounds in a few large blocks in Boston, but the tone is still strong. No change has occurred in the cotton manufacture and the market for its products is still irregular.

Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 38 last year.

As Seen by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Notwithstanding the appearance of a demand for holiday specialties at some points in the South, at Chicago, St. Louis, and regions tributary thereto, general trade throughout the country has shown no general improvement this week. Most favorable reports are from the territory west of the Mississippi River and north of Missouri and Kansas, where colder weather has stimulated demand at the interior and country merchants have been buying with comparative freedom.

"The Eastern cotton goods industry continues depressed. Consumers evidently do not intend to buy extensively until they believe the price of raw cotton is ready to advance. Competition from Southern mills, more particularly overproduction by manufacturers who produce a single staple, underlies existing large stocks and the heaviness of prices. Converters and manufacturers of common yarns are situated relatively more favorably. Other lines reporting seasonable distribution are manufacturers of woolens, clothing, shoes, and jobbers of fancy groceries. At Philadelphia there is a check in demand for products in leading textile lines and arrangements are making to run on shorter time.

"Iron and steel have not been in as active demand as expected and are lower, notwithstanding furnaces and mills are supplied with orders sufficient to carry them well into next year. A favorable feature is found in advances in wages of operatives in various industrial lines.

"Wheat exports, affected almost entirely by the holiday, show a considerable decrease from last week's total. The aggregate exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Canada this week are 5,465,153 bushels, against 6,653,000 bushels last week, 3,753,000 bushels last year, 2,460,000 bushels in 1895, 2,668,000 bushels in 1894, and 2,440,000 bushels in 1893. Corn exports also would have been larger but for this reason, amounting to 2,869,000 bushels, against 3,309,000 bushels last week, 2,920,000 bushels last year, 1,820,000 bushels in 1895, and 1,650,000 bushels in 1894.

"There are 235 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 235 last week, 296 in the week a year ago, 288 two years ago, 307 in the corresponding week of 1894, and as contrasted with 298 in the like period of 1893. There are thirty-four failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with thirty-one last week, thirty-six in the week a year ago, and fifty-two two years ago."

Review of the Stock Market.

Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:

"Although speculation has been mainly in the hands of traders, the undertone of strength was apparent throughout the week's transactions on the Stock Exchange. The holiday on Thursday, however, created an indisposition to trade and resulted on Wednesday last in more or less selling to obtain limited profits on the bull side. On Friday the market, after an early spell of hesitation with some slight bearish news, developed strength on bear covering and closed better. There has been no very severe pressure, and while, except in a few stocks, decided support was lacking, it is the general impression that liquidation is over and that stocks are in strong hands.

"The approaching meeting of Congress is regarded as the next speculative factor of importance, and it is concluded that large financial interests are waiting till the session begins and the attitude of the national lawmakers on the currency and Cuba is developed. So far as the administration is concerned, the 'street' at large has been favorably impressed both by the pacific disposition that has characterized the negotiations with Spain and by the current reports that the President's message will deal largely with the currency and take a position satisfactory to sound money sentiment. The fact that Secretary Gage, in his speech in New York on Tuesday evening, dealt only with generalities as to the currency and the administration's policy in regard thereto created neither surprise nor disappointment, though a portion of the 'street' was disposed to anticipate a more positive utterance. There was an absence of unfavorable developments throughout the week, and more attention was paid to the continued increase in railroad earnings and to circumstances affecting the speculative position of particular properties. The payment of the installment of over $13,000,000 of the Union Pacific purchase money was accomplished on last Monday without any disturbance of the loan market, and whatever interest exists in that connection refers to the disposition of the Kansas Pacific division, the foreclosure sale of which takes place on Dec. 15, no definite arrangements having yet been reached between the government and the Reorganization committee. London has not been a factor of any importance in our market, though selling from that source has been larger than the purchasing."

Bank Clearings for the Week.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at eighty-seven cities for the week ended Nov. 26, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Perct. inc.	Perct. dec.
New York	$638,020,557	16.8	....
Boston	79,900,920	....	3.5
Chicago	84,279,215	17.2	....
Philadelphia	56,537,416	....	4.4
St. Louis	23,962,803	13.8	....
Pittsburg	14,376,055	21.1	....
Baltimore	14,844,108	21.3	....
San Francisco	11,962,982	3.4	....
Cincinnati	10,270,300	3.6	....
Kansas City	9,425,039	....	....
New Orleans	9,794,136	25.1	....
Minneapolis	10,020,704	30.2	....
Detroit	5,726,687	5.5	....
Cleveland	5,448,994	19.5	....
Louisville	5,794,831	30.4	....
Providence	4,570,500	....	2.1
Milwaukee	4,602,162	20.3	....
St. Paul	5,033,258	16.1	....
Buffalo	4,150,014	6.1	....
Omaha	4,484,965	32.1	....
Indianapolis	4,532,148	52.5	....
Columbus, O.	4,085,800	47.5	....
Savannah	3,615,850	10.0	....
Denver	1,926,392	2.1	....
Hartford	1,762,365	8.6	....
Richmond	1,786,991	....	12.3
Memphis	2,491,535	15.8	....
Washington	1,514,772	7.0	....
Peoria	1,348,496	....	8.2
Rochester	1,329,451	18.9	....
New Haven	1,132,411	....	6.6
Worcester	1,157,271	6.4	....
Atlanta	1,308,729	8.6	....
Salt Lake City	1,957,446	20.3	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,091,477	16.0	....
Fort Worth	1,667,873	77.9	....
Portland, Me.	1,261,289	2.3	....
Portland, Ore.	1,807,412	27.6	....
St. Joseph	1,153,502	26.0	....
Los Angeles	1,240,597	37.1	....
Norfolk	970,142	6.3	....
Syracuse	859,308	2.1	....
Nashville	953,371	....	19.9
Wilmington, Del.	601,828	13.3	....
Fall River	720,741	....	24.2
Scranton	894,451	7.9	....
Grand Rapids	743,494	10.5	....
Augusta, Ga.	779,979	....	11.3
Lowell	580,670	19.0	....
Dayton, O.	518,333	14.3	....
Seattle	779,333	76.6	....
Tacoma	685,263	43.9	....
Spokane	592,360	29.6	....
Sioux City	712,337	110.0	....
New Bedford	399,430	2.8	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	341,731	....	13.0
Topeka	446,946	12.8	....
Birmingham	433,889	....	2.9
Wichita	401,053	59.7	....
Binghamton	254,700	6.7	....
Lincoln	344,010	9.2	....
Lexington, Ky.	278,126	22.9	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	180,423	....	4.1
Kalamazoo	286,055	22.2	....
Akron	215,000	....	4.8
Bay City	152,971	....	10.0
Chattanooga	254,762	12.3	....
Rockford, Ill.	288,872	54.8	....
Canton, O.	160,600	20.3	....
Springfield, O.	131,783	33.8	....
Fargo, N. D.	250,306	113.5	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	123,262	200.0	....
Hastings, Neb.	98,528	38.0	....
Fremont, Neb.	66,217	88.5	....
Davenport	412,761	....	....
Toledo	1,230,177	2.5	....
Galveston	7,228,300	12.4	....
Houston	7,289,717	15.2	....
Youngstown	285,504	....	....
Totals, U. S.	$1,058,482,298	13.3	....
Totals outside New York	420,161,741	8.5	....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$11,304,976	23.9	....
Toronto	6,555,265	25.4	....
Winnipeg	2,883,357	53.1	....
Halifax	958,369	....	3.8
Hamilton	570,672	....	7.0
St. John, N. B.	544,177	29.5	....
Totals	$22,816,816	25.2	....

ROBBERY IN ASHLAND FLATS.

Sneak Thieves Do Their Work While the Tenants Eat Thanksgiving Dinner.

While tenants of the Ashland Flats, Ashland avenue and West Monroe street, were eating Thanksgiving turkey sneak thieves opened their front doors and carried off jewelry and other articles of value.

Drs. H. N. and W. A. Pitt, dentists, lost $10 worth of scrap gold. A package containing $100 worth of dentists' gold was overlooked.

From Miss Mary Mason's apartments a fur boa, valued at $25, a gold watch, four rings, a breastpin, and $17 in currency were obtained.

A revolver and several jewelry trinkets valued at $10 were stolen from Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hasche.

The three flats which were rifled are situated on the second floor of the building, and the thefts were committed between 4 and 5 o'clock.

The same building was visited two months ago, and a watch was taken from the flat of Mrs. J. S. Phillips, on the second floor, and a bicycle was stolen from the corridor.

BRAVES WRATH OF THE COURT.

Judge Dunne Threatens Eugene O'Reilly with Jail for Contempt—Ten Appeals Cost Him $1,000.

Eugene O'Reilly, a retired grocer, living at 3215 Michigan avenue, was fined $500 and committed to the County Jail for thirty days for contempt of court by Judge Dunne yesterday for refusing to appear before Master in Chancery Hefferan. O'Reilly, however, did not go to jail, as he obtained an appeal from the order. The court allowed Catherine O'Reilly, the complainant in the divorce suit, $100 for costs in the contempt appeal. O'Reilly took an appeal from the order. It was granted, but Judge Dunne allowed another $100 to the wife for further expenses. O'Reilly then called for ten more appeals. He got them, and his wife was allowed $1,000.

The divorce suit against O'Reilly has been pending some months, and has been bitterly contested. O'Reilly, his wife claims, is worth over $500,000, made largely by early real estate investments. In the bill filed against O'Reilly, who is 72 years old, his wife charges cruelty, and says the defendant has hardly spoken to her for eleven years.

W. J. ELLINWOOD IS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns a "True Bill" Against the Money Lender on the Charge of Perjury.

The grand jury yesterday voted a "true bill" against W. J. Ellinwood, alias W. E. De Witte, who is charged with perjury. De Witte is a money lender on the South Side. He became involved in court proceedings with Edward Insley in connection with a business transaction and at that time, it is alleged, committed the perjury.

E. F. Leger was indicted on seven charges of selling liquor without a license in the Hyde Park district.

During the day fifty-four "true bills" were returned.

Today the grand jury will listen to the charges made by President Holbrook and the Taxpayers' Defense league against South Town Assessor R. J. Gunning Jr. and Clerk Benjamin Barnett. Several witnesses will be examined, and the prosecution expects to procure the indictment of the officials on charges of malfeasance in office, bribery, and conspiracy.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Best track to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, 95 Adams street

FRAUD TRIAL IS ON.

Election Judges Secure a Jury in Waterman's Court.

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Several Witnesses Give Preliminary Testimony.

HAWKINS ON THE STAND.

The trial of the election officials charged with fraud in the Fifteenth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward was begun in earnest yesterday afternoon before Judge Waterman. The jury was completed by noon, and promptly at the opening of the afternoon session the introduction of evidence was begun. The defendants arraigned before the court are Albert J. Purvis, John J. Hanrahan, and Patrick Ferris. Freese and McMullen, also indicted, were not in court, it being charged that they had fled the city.

Makeup of the Jury.

The completed jury is composed as follows:

C. F. Ruders, salesman, 299 Hoyne avenue.
Harry Krause, merchant, 5055 Sangamon street.
E. J. O'Hearn, 269 Erie street.
C. H. Walbridge, weighmaster, 7553 Goldsmith avenue.
Pormier Dean, capitalist, 3090 Jackson boulevard.
John B. Riggs, carpenter, 547 West Twenty-eighth street.
Walter Fletcher, hatter, 201 Congress street.
Alexander Reade, cooper, 4020 Armour avenue.
Edward Taylor, clerk, 1326 George street.
W. E. Beths, clerk, 442 Englewood avenue.
Daniel Cushing, clerk, 165 Park avenue.
T. F. Kinney, bookkeeper, 779 Jackson boulevard.

Barnes States the Case.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes opened the prosecution by reading those portions of the election laws pertaining to the case. Then he followed with a statement of the case, virtually a repetition of the confession of Adolph Freese, one of the fugitive officials.

Attorney Wheelock of the Election board testified that he had prosecuted the original case before Judge Wheatley of Galesburg, who temporarily presided as County Judge in the absence of Judge Carter. Mr. Wheelock said Kickam Scanlan, attorney for the men at the first hearing, had admitted that the signatures of the election officials to the returns were genuine. Mr. Wheelock also identified the tally sheets and the signatures upon them as being the same as were first presented in court.

John J. Brown, chief clerk in the City Clerk's office, identified the sheets and poll books as being the same which had been in his charge previously.

Isaac N. Powell, chief clerk of the Election Commissioners, identified the tally sheets as being the same that were brought to his office on the morning following the election. He also identified the poll sheets and the receipt book.

Hawkins on the Stand.

Ex-Policeman John E. Hawkins gave the most important evidence of the day. He was stationed at the polling precinct on the day of the election to preserve order. He reached the polling place at 6 a. m. and remained there until 4 o'clock the next morning. He identified the defendants as three of the election officials. He saw them sign the necessary papers for making the returns about 3 o'clock in the morning. All the men had signed the returns. He saw the ballots put in an envelope and sealed up. He had heard one of the officials, whom he thought was Purvis, say there was 119 straight Democratic votes; then later that there were 118 straight Democratic ballots. Then he heard one of the judges say that there was a mistake in the straight Democratic vote. This was about 10 o'clock at night. From that time on until 4 o'clock in the morning the judges sat around doing nothing while the clerks tallied. He heard one of them say during this time that as a mistake had been made in the count the votes should be awarded to Revere and taken from Maggio. This was after the tally sheets had been signed.

During the evening there was trouble at the precinct, and Policeman Brennan had threatened to call the patrol wagon and take the ballot box to the City Hall. Hawkins said he had lost his job, being let out by the present administration.

Cross-Examination Comes Today.

Hawkins was the last witness of the day, and his cross-examination, with that of the other witnesses already heard, will take up the time of the court this morning.

The old rumor that Hanrahan would make a confession was revived about the Criminal Court Building during the day, but State's Attorney Deneen denied it.

The jury will not be kept under the control of bailiffs during the trial. Judge Waterman dismissed the jurors to their homes with the usual injunction of not allowing any one to approach them during the progress of the trial.

The State annunces the following additional witnesses to be introduced:

Garrett Brennan,	Alderman Conrad Kahler,
W. H. Rohrig,	Alderman James Walsh,
P. F. McNamee,	Alderman W. J. O'Brien,
Edwin T. Ryan,	Alderman Peter Biewer,
Richard Fitzgerald,	Frank McCarthy,
Clayton E. Crafts,	John Rutkowski,
Joseph O'Donnell,	Stephen Kolstad,
E. C. Lafferty,	Ray C. Rose,
John Hawkins,	Warren Phinney,
Frederick S. Baird,	Lester Bodine,
Theodore S. Stimming,	W. L. Duquette,
Daniel Moriarity,	C. W. Watrous,
Nathaniel Hudson,	Philip Knop.
L. G. Stevens,	
William Butzow,	

WRECKS AN INDIANA TOWN.

Eighty Quarts of Nitro-Glycerine Explodes at Chesterfield, Ind., with Startling Results.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 26.—The little town of Chesterfield, Ind., was badly shaken up at an early hour this morning by the explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine which had been brought overland from Montpelier and placed in an open field a half mile from the town. Marion Mansey and Sam Maguire were working at a gas well near by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was thrown fifty feet, but not fatally injured. Maguire was also thrown a hundred feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover. James Gold's house, 300 rods distant, was torn to pieces. The explosion tore a hole in the ground down to the water line, and so far as is learned it was spontaneous. A three-ton engine was torn to fragments and every living animal was killed instantly.

The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins. Every house was moved from its foundations, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out, and the plastering shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed. At Dalesville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the damage was almost as great. Many people were injured, and it is a miracle that none was killed outright.

The jar of the explosion was felt for fifteen miles in all directions. The gas in the well was blown out, and a workman named Cooper lit it and caused another explosion, in which he was fatally burned.

SUITS AGAINST MILK DEALERS.

Sixteen Charged by Professor Stewart with Selling the Fluid Without a License.

Professor Stewart of the city Milk Inspection bureau yesterday filed suits in Justice Gibbons' court against sixteen dealers, who are charged with having sold milk without a license. The persons against whom suit has been brought are:

C. G. Broman, 450 Sixty-third street.
Mrs. S. T. Goldford, 485 West Twelfth street.
J. H. Hennessy, 1621 North Clark street.
Frank Douce, 326 West Van Buren street.
T. H. Harrison, 468 Fifty-fifth street.
Mrs. M. Wetzig, 421 North Clark street.
Mrs. Elleb Luby, 414 West Taylor street.
Mrs. J. Shortall, 109 West Adams street.
F. S. Kenney, 2116 Congress street.
Mrs. E. Patterson, 48 Blue Island avenue.
Fred Bock, 2047 North Clark street.
James Murphy, 1915 Washington boulevard.
Mrs. Alice Moriarity, 248 West Adams street.
E. Black, 2108 State street.
G. Bulla, 403 South Forty-fourth avenue.
D. M. McCarthy, 367 North Clark street.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

WESTERN ROADS WANT RELIEF FROM LIVE STOCK PASSES.

They Will Record Their Vote on the Committee's Recommendation That Return Tickets to Shippers Be Abolished — Increase in Earnings on Many Lines—Half Rate on Canadian Excursions—Change of Time on the Illinois Central.

Western roads have been requested to record their vote on a recommendation of the committee to whom was referred the question of suggesting relief from the abuse of privileges granted to shippers of live stock. The committee found that during the year 1896 the receipts of cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, mules, and calves at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Omaha amounted to 490,490 cars. On the basis of one man with every three cars, the total number of persons for which round trip transportation was obtained was not less than 163,000. During the first ten months of 1897, with a total of 12,330 cars forwarded from Kansas City, there were passed 317 owners, 196 bona fide employés, and 913 deadheads, showing that out of a total of 1,426 men passed in charge of live stock, 64 per cent were really passengers not entitled to free transportation. The committee recommends that, effective Jan. 1, 1898, the practice of returning free parties accompanying shipments of live stock, including horses, be discontinued.

Gross earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railway for the month of October were $3,579,847, against $3,480,111 for October last year, an increase of $99,736. Net earnings were $1,613,298, against $1,610,499, an increase of $2,799. From July 1 to Oct. 31 net earnings of the road increased $519,916.

Net earnings of the St. Louis and San Francisco for the month of October were $328,204, against $264,901 for October last year, an increase of $63,303.

Chicago Great Western earnings (gross) for the third week in November were $112,449, an increase over last year of $28,910.

Gross earnings of the Monon road for the third week in November were $64,289, an increase over last year of $7,346.

Passenger rates between Chicago and St Paul are likely to be reduced at any time to $5. The regular rate between the two points is $11.50. The $8 rate, which was put in last Monday, is not being observed, as scalpers are selling tickets at from $7 to $7.50.

The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic association has authorized the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, and Wabash roads to make a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip on account of annual Canadian excursions. This rate will apply from Chicago and all intermediate points west of Detroit to all points in Canada west of Ailsa Craig, Kokomo, and Chatham, and points east of Hamilton and Canfield Junction. Tickets good going will be sold Dec. 16 and 18, and will be good to return until and including Jan. 7.

On and after tomorrow the Illinois Central's Chicago and New Orleans limited fast vestibule train will leave Chicago at 5 p. m. instead of 2:55 p. m., arriving at New Orleans at 7:30 p. m. the next day. The daylight special for St. Louis will leave Chicago at 11:04 a. m. instead of 10:25 a. m., and arrive at St. Louis at 7:04 p. m.; the Diamond special will leave for St. Louis at 10:10 p. m. instead of 9:10 p. m., arriving as at present; train now leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. m. for Dubuque and West on Lyle branch will leave at 10:10 a. m., and train leaving Chicago at 4:30 p. m. for Gilman will leave at 3:05 p. m.

L. S. Allen, late Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, has been appointed General Agent of the Seaboard Air line. His headquarters will be at Washington.

George H. Smith, formerly Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Rock Island and late Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the New Orleans and Northwestern railway.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to make a rate of one fare and a third for the round trip between all points in their territory for Christmas and New Year holidays, tickets to be sold Dec. 24 and 25 and Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—The general offices of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, which were moved here during the yellow fever epidemic, were taken back to Mobile today. A special train left Union station at 8 o'clock, having on board the general officers, the clerks, and employés and their families to the number of about 300.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A new schedule for rating storage warehouses was adopted by the Underwriters' association at the meeting yesterday afternoon. No changes of importance were made in the report on the matter as submitted by the Executive committee. The basis rate now in force is as follows: Buildings one and two stories high, 40 cents; three stories, 45 cents; four stories, 50 cents; five stories, 60 cents; six stories, 70 cents; seven stories, 85 cents; eight stories, $1.10; and for each additional story 25 cents. An addition of 50 cents is made for furniture storage, 25 cents for hazardous goods, and not less than 50 cents for specially hazardous goods. Deductions are made for provisions against fire, such as automatic alarms connected with the Central station, special watchmen, and superior construction in the building. Additions to the basis rates are made for deficiencies, the most important being 50 cents for the use of movable open lights.

One of the main reasons for the new schedule is the inequalities which formerly existed, making a discriminating rate in favor of certain houses as compared with others of the same general character, both in the building and contents. The standard storage warehouse building is fixed as follows:

"Brick or stone construction, two stories or less in height; thickness of walls to be in compliance with city building ordinance; elevator shaft to be built of brick from the cellar, and wall extending above the roof thirty-six inches; to be lighted by skylight in roof, all openings to be protected by approved iron doors. Skylights—None except in brick elevator shaft. Approved iron shutters upon all outside openings when exposed. Area not over 10,000 square feet; no communication with any other building, except by means of approved brick fire-proof vestibules with standard iron doors on all openings, and lighted by incandescent electric lights."

Insurance Commissioner Van Cleave has informed several of the managers of underwriters' associations that he will not make a ruling on their right, under the laws, to do business in the State until they have had a hearing in the matter. While the representatives of these concerns who were at the recent meeting held in the Great Northern Hotel presented their side of the case in a satisfactory way, there is so much difference in the manner in which the combination policies are written and in their names that such combinations as the Pennsylvania Underwriters believe all the managers directly interested in the case should be given a hearing. The commissioner has taken the same view of the situation and has decided to give all an audience, but has not named the time or place for such meeting. An impression exists among some of the managers no ruling in the case will be made and the underwriters will be allowed to continue their business as at present. Commissioner Fricke of Wisconsin, it is said, is about to make a ruling on the question in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General of that State.

The final vote on the report of the Revision committee of the Underwriters' association, as reported to the Executive committee, is 91 for, 18 against, and 7 not voting. The number of votes required for putting the new constitution and bylaws into effect is 68. The large margin is especially pleasing to the officers of the association.

A committee will be appointed by President Teall of the local board to arrange for a banquet for the members some time next month. This will be, it is supposed, to celebrate the good times, small losses, large premiums, and new rules of the Underwriters' association.

W. F. Brown, recently special agent of the Traders', has been appointed agent of the Western of Aurora for Illinois.

Several large railroad lines will be on the market soon and will be the subject of lively competition among the agencies. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, Monon, and Big Four lines will be placed soon. It is doubtful if any one of them has yielded a net profit to the insurers during the last five years, but this does not seem to lessen the competition for the business. Railroad rates range between 33 and 60 cents, the latter figures being regarded by underwriters as the most equitable. These lines average from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 and are written specifically. The opportunities for big losses are numerous, as the burning of one terminal warehouse may result in the destruction of $100,000. The railroad syndicate is the most active bidder for the lines, which expire soon, but has formidable rivals in several Lloyds companies and others, who may combine to cover the risks.

TITLE TO UNION PARK

Finance Committee Considers the City's Position.

DECISION NEXT FRIDAY.

Hayes Heirs May Go to Court to Settle the Matter.

MORE TRACKS TO BE RAISED.

The question as to whether the city should purchase the reversionary interest in Union Park, claimed by the heirs of ex-Constable S. S. Hayes, for $500,000 was taken up by the Finance committee of the Council yesterday, but a decision was postponed until next Friday.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Browning sent the committee an opinion in which he said such research as he had been able to make into the title of the land now used as Union Park failed to show that it had ever been given to the city by Mr. Hayes, as is claimed by the heirs, and he doubted if they had any interest to convey. In his opinion the city now has title in fee simple to the property.

The committee, however, took the ground that while the city's title is good enough for its present purposes, or for any use it might wish to give the park to itself, yet it could not give a satisfactory one if it desired to sell the land, which a number of the committee think would be a good thing to do. So it was suggested, as the deeds were all burned in the big fire, the heirs be allowed to go into court and establish, if they could, their interest under the burnt record act. Then, if they succeeded, the city might purchase the interest and thus perfect its title.

"The land," said Chairman Powers, "could be sold for $2,000,000 if we could perfect the title, and it would be a good bargain for the city to purchase the interest of the heirs for $500,000, if they can clearly establish it."

The City Council passed on order last Monday directing the Corporation Counsel to report by what right the Chicago General and the West Division Street Car companies charged separate fares on their respective lines in Ashland avenue. Yesterday President Bonney of the former company sent in to Mr. Thornton by way of reply a long legal opinion, the gist of which was that he had nothing to say about the West Division company, but for his own he claimed the right to charge a separate fare and proposed to exercise it. His main point was that the Chicago General, being incorporated under the general railway laws of the State, was amenable to the Railway and Warehouse committee, and not the Common Council.

Ordinances providing for the elevation of over seven miles of railroad tracks were recommended for passage yesterday at the meeting of the Special Committee on Track Elevation. One ordinance requires the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road to elevate its tracks between Central Park boulevard and Irving Park boulevard. Subways are provided at Chicago avenue, Kedzie avenue, Spaulding avenue, Grand avenue, Homan avenue, Division street, Tinkham street, Hirsch street, Lawndale avenue, North avenue, Wabansia avenue, Cortland street, Armitage avenue, Dickens avenue, Humboldt boulevard, North Fortieth avenue, Belden avenue, Fullerton avenue, Diversey avenue, Belmont avenue, Le Moyne street, Addison avenue, Milwaukee avenue, Irving Park boulevard, and Springfield avenue.

The other ordinance provides for the elevation of the Mayfair cut-off of the Chicago and Northwestern road, with subways at Milwaukee avenue and Irving Park boulevard.

The grade crossing where the late Alderman Henry Ludolph was killed is abolished under this plan.

Ex-Mayor Cregier yesterday qualified as head of the commission to pass on applications for the position of mechanical engineer before the Civil Service commission.

Mayor Harrison has signed the ordinance appropriating $100,000 for street and sidewalk repairs.

Health Commissioner Reynolds says that to date all the "suspect" smallpox cases had turned out to be chicken pox and kindred diseases.

RUSH DESIRES TO BE ALONE.

Medical College May Sever Its Relations with Lake Forest University.

A meeting of the trustees of Rush Medical College is soon to be held for the purpose of severing its connection with Lake Forest University. The two institutions have been connected for twelve years. At the time of the consolidation a clause was inserted in the contract giving the medical college the right to sever the connection on six months' notice. According to the trustees, there is no ill feeling or friction in the management. The college authorities say there is no great mutual advantage to be gained by a continuance of the union and that neither will lose anything by the proposed step.

NEW WESTERN POSTMASTERS.

Indiana and Iowa Republicans Who Land in Comfortable Federal Berths.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The President today appointed the following postmasters: Indiana—Knightstown, Wallace K. Deem. Iowa—Bloomfield, Benjamin F. Carroll; Hampton, Theodore H. Hacker.

To Protect the Reservation.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Secretary Bliss has taken prompt action to avert a possible invasion of the Wichita Reservation in Oklahoma by whites with the idea of forcing upon Congress the opening of the country to white settlement.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Hutchinson—3336—Michael Pigone vs. The Desplaines Construction Co.; on verd., $750.

Judge Ball—3252—Jane Tynan vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on verd., $150, and sat.—3203—Mary Tynan vs. Same; same, $150, and sat.—9436—Thomas J. McDonald vs. South Chicago City Ry. Co.; on verd., $100 and sat.

Judge Smith—5882—James D. Beckett vs. Christian, Louis, and Fred Henning; on findg., $110, and sat.

Judge Tuthill—21710—Gilkay & Anson vs. Benjamin Moore; by deflt., $7,251.32.—6911—American Exchange National Bank vs. Charles F. Stokes; on findg., $12,500.—20798—Penn Lead Co. vs. Henry R. Post; by deflt., $5,027.80.—4910—Thomas Corrigan vs. Webster Mfg. Co. and The Herdenriech Co.; on findg., $2,250, and sat.

Judge Clifford—21894—Samuel Foote vs. Eber C. Preble; by deflt., $374.50.—178964—Frederick H. Bosworth vs. The North Chicago Electric R. R. Co.; on findg., $100, and sat.—21441—Mary A. Kern, extr., vs. Albert J. Kussner; by deflt., $1,799.76.—16783—Homer B. Galpin, admr., vs. Angus J. Legerwood; on findg., $300, and sat.—4491—H. J. Toker & Co. vs. Harris D. Boage Jr.; on findg., $5,469.73.

Decrees.

Judge Shepard—2107—Maynard vs. Wassmann; dec. sale.—2803—Boseck vs. McMahon; dec. sale.—152125—Campbell vs. Roos Co.; dec.—2243—Brinkerhoff vs. McDermott; dec. sale.—2245—Otis vs. McDermott; dec. sale.—2246—Same vs. Same; same.—2244—Same vs. Same; same.—184295—Berkshire L. I. Co. vs. Foss; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—9850—Welge vs. Kemp; dec. sale.—9848—Same vs. Same; same.

Judge Burke—Divorces—148675—Margaret from James L. Fraser.—172573—Tempa from Horace Botts.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No court.
Judge Freeman—No announcement.
Judge Shepard—No court.
Judge Burke—Default divorces.
Judge Dunne—Default divorces.
Judge Haney—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Ball—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Stein—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Goggin—No court.
Judge Clifford—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Brentano—Motions for new trials in 3422, 2851, 8111, 8274, 3441, 4371, 4364. Contested motions in 61133, 176171 7692, 4448, 3714.
Judge Hutchinson—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Gibbons—No court.
Judge Smith—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Neely—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Tuthill—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Gary—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Carter—County Court, 10 a. m.—16154.
Judge Batten—County Court, 9 a. m.—Motions of course; 10 a. m., 16420, 16693.
Judge Payne—Motions for new trials in 5140, 6404, 5670, 7454, 7337. Contested motions in 89939, 5239, 5562, 3945, 7763, 4223.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1.—Motions.
Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2.—Call not extended.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3.—2310 on trial.
Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4.—Call not extended.
Judge Ewing—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5.—No announcement.
Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6.—Motions.
United States District Court—Judge Seaman—Columbus Construction company vs. Crane company on trial.
United States Circuit Court—Judge Bunn—Gershenow vs. West Chicago Street Railway Co. on trial.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—While several vesselmen were looking for an advance in the Buffalo rate no charters were reported at anything better than 1¼ cents on corn to Buffalo. In the afternoon shippers bid 2 cents to Georgian Bay, but vesselmen as a rule want their boats headed for coal ports. Charters—To Buffalo—John Craig, J. H. Wade, corn. To Owen Sound—Lagonda, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—The wheat rate from Fort William to Buffalo was advanced to 3 cents today. The steamer Nicholas was placed at that figure and some others are holding for 4 cents. Coal rates are unchanged at 65 cents to Milwaukee and 75 cents to Duluth. To load next week boats are being held for an advance to Duluth. The schooner Helvetia was unable to get her ore cargo at Ashland, and as no lumber could be secured for her she will lay up there. Charters—Coal—Roman, Vega, Pabst, Peck, Churchill, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 65 cents; Yuma, Cleveland to Duluth, 75 cents.

DULUTH, Minn.—Three cents was paid today from Fort William to Buffalo, and while no tonnage was offered at Duluth it would command the same figure. Shippers are bidding only 2¾ cents to Chicago, but boats cannot be chartered for less than 3 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters—Italia, Duluth; Neshoto, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Robert Rhodes, A. A. Parker, Jewett, Ramapo, Chicago; Mary Boyce, Milwaukee, all 60 cents.

Vessel Movements.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Sheltered—Olson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—St. Lawrence, Morley.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Coal—Biwabik, Green Bay.

WASHBURN, Wis.—Arrived—Spokane. Cleared—Zenith City, Buffalo.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Lagonda, Owen Sound: Pontiac, Buffalo.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Alaska, St. Joseph, Judd, Kimball, Plow Boy.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Nelson, Tokio. Cleared—Coal—Colgate and consort, Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Normandie. Cleared—Maritana, Malta, Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Peshtigo. Sheltered—Averell, Delta and consorts.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Doty, Joliet. Cleared—Victory, Constitution, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Folsom. Cleared—Coal—Ford, Escanaba; Wolf, Roman, Milwaukee.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Sheltered—Scott, Maine and consorts. Northwester prevails. Snow today.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—The schooner Aurania, bound up, with coal for Duluth, is aground at the Dyke.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Colonial. Cleared—Coal—Mather, Duluth; Corsica, Pabst, Chippewa, Milwaukee.

GLADSTONE, Mich. — Arrived—Egyptian. Cleared—Ionia, Buffalo, oats; Lomie Burton, Chicago, lumber.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Choctaw, Continental. Sheltered—Niagara, Ranney, Paige, Two Wallaces.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Alcona, Alta, M. M. Drake, Iroquois. Cleared—Progress, Quito, Marquette, Grecian, Veronica.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Swain. Departed—Vance, Buffalo. Sheltered—John Eddy, G. Dunbar, McGergor, Manchester.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Brazil, Lycoming, Sage, Paris, Madagascar. Cleared—Dyer, Milwaukee; Hundred Twenty-seven, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Up—Worthington and consorts, 7 p. m. Sheltered—Phenix, Gill, Hilton, Apprentice Boy, Resumption, Campbell.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—C. A. Eddy. Cleared—Coal—Wilhelm, Galatea, Morley, Moravia, Milwaukee; Monquagon, Detroit. Light—Uranus, Marine City.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Germania and consorts, Savidge, Aunt Ruth. A number of vessels, names unknown, are sheltered in the bay. Northwest gale, snow.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Presley, Reddington, Carnegie, Avon, Queen City, Gratwick [wooden], Matoa, Marcia whaleback, C. Lockwood, Pope, Tampa, Moran, Trevor whalebacks, Wright, Colorado, Stevens, Fairbairn, Gilchrist. Departed—John Mitchell and whaleback, Nimick, Antrim, Joliet, Buffalo, grain; Castalia, Two Harbors, light.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Republic, Ishpeming, Yale, Cahoon, Topeka, Rockefeller and whaleback, West Side. Cleared—Coal—Italia, Duluth; Iron King, Iron Queen, Hope, Volunteer, Chicago; Alva, Venice, Flower, Republic, Davidson, Milwaukee; Card, Windsor; Nassau, Port Stanley. Light—Crescent y, Duluth; Curry, Chicago; Yale, Gladstone. Passed down—Porter and barges, Chamberlin and barges.

DETOUR, Mich.—Up—Since 8 this morning: Mariposa, 8:30; Northern King, 9:40; John Owen, 10; Marina and consort, 2 p. m.; Arabian, 3. Down—Since 8 this morning: Merrick, Nelson Bloom, 10:10; La Salle, 1:30 p. m.; Wotan and consort, 2:30; Argo and consorts, Alaska, 3:20; Sevona, 4; Ed Smith and consort, 5:40; Gratwick [steel], 6:30; Empire City, Nicol, 7:20; Aragon, 9.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Rosedale, 1:40 a. m.; Osceola, 7:30; Waldo, Northern Light, Manitoba, 11:20; Black Rock, noon; Mariposa, Northern King, Argonaut, 4 p. m.; John Owen, 4:40; Marina and consort, 9. Down—Ed Smith, Marvin, 10 a. m.; Sevona, Alaska, Oregon, 10:30; Gratwick [steel], Empire City, Nicol, 2:40 p. m.; Manistique, Jenness, Peshtigo, 6; Tempest, Richards, Ralston, 6:40; Vulcan, 8.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Keystone, Masten, 7:50 a. m.; M. C. Neff, 8:40; Hudson, 12:20 p. m.; Palmer, 1:40; Yakima, Yukon, 5:30; Saranac, Bannockburn, 6:20; Mariska, City of Genoa, 7; Oglebay, 7:40. Down—Fiske, 12:20 p. m.; Pasadena, 12:30; Cormorant, Norris, 3; John McWilliams, Onoko, 4:20; Ketcham, Wadena, Becker, Maryland, 4:40; Largell, Arenac, Interlaken, Smith, 5; Colby and consorts, 6:20. Windbound—Keystone, Masten, Wetmore, Brunette, Pridgeon, Dyer, Hurlbut, Syracuse, Kendall. Cleared—Britannic. Wind—Northwest gale, snowing.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Susquehanna, 10:30 last night; Pahlow, 12:10 a. m.; Hill, 12:30; Palmer, 1; Outhwaite, Barr, 5; Farwell, Rutter, 5:30; New Orleans, 1:40 p. m.; Juniata, 2; Buffalo, Cranage, 3:40; Samuel Mitchell, 5:50. Down—Cambria, 4:30 a. m.; St. Paul, 4:40; Iron Age, 5:40; Parks Foster, 12:50 p. m.; Badger State, 1; Buell and consorts, 1:20; Gov. Smith, 2; Starke, 2:30; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 3:40; Scranton, 5:50; Russia, 8:20. Wind, northwest, blowing hard, clear, freezing.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Genoa, Bannockburn, Mariska, 12:10 p. m.; Oglebay, 12:30; Saranac, 12:40; Glasgow, 1; H. Chisholm, 1:10; Tioga, 1:40; William Chisholm, John Moore, 1:50; Tower, 2:10; Corona, 2:30; Roumania, Barium, Rube Richards, Sage, 2:40; Mohawk, 3; Pabst, 4; Haskell, 4:20; Chemung, 4:40; Rust, Massasoit, 5:40; Queen of West and consort, Buttironi, 6; Shenandoah and consort, Montana, 6:40; Pueblo, 7:30; Conestoga, 9. Down—Fitzgerald, 9:40 a. m.; German, 10:10; Briton, 11; Britannic, 11:30; Neshoto, Neosho, noon; Gordon Campbell, Linden, 12:10 p. m.; Schoolcraft, 1:50; Wilbur, 2:30; Bangor, 2:40; A. A. Parker, Portage, 3:10; London, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Commodore, 3:20; Empire State, Sibley, Cedorus, 3:30; Rappahannock, 3:40; Fedora, 5:10; Norseman and consort, Josephine, Parker, Pasadena, 5:40; Pickands, Clint, McWilliams, 7:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—J. Spry, Traverse City; J. B. Merrill, White Lake; City of Chicago, Escanaba; M. Marshall, Manistee; C. Reitz, John Mark, Manistee; S. A. Wood, Marinette; Bertha and barges, Escanaba; L. A. Burton, Gladstone. Coal—City of Cleveland, Louisiana, R. Mills, Buffalo; A. G. Lindsay, City of Rome, Erie; J. Rugee, Oswego. Light—Omaha, Milwaukee; Lagonda, South Chicago. Mdse.—City of Duluth, Duluth; Clyde, Buffalo.

Cleared—Grain—Uganda, Erie; Harold, Ralph, Omaha, Ogdensburg; City of Naples, Buffalo. Mdse.—Tuscarora, Buffalo; Lehigh, Erie; I. H. Owen, Fairport. Light—T. Hood, Sault Ste. Marie; Escanaba, Escanaba; M. Marshall, Manistee.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, Nov. 26, 1897:

Monticello-av., 130 s of North, e f, 24½x124¼, Nov. 18 [A. Yondorf to M. J. Bergens]	$1,000
Garfield-blvd., 145 w of Union-av., s f, 25x125, Nov. 11 [D. Mahnke to M. Hoerner]	2,925
Hammond-av., 88 n of Conneut-av., e f, 37½x126, Oct. 2 [S. A. Higgins to H. C. Krause]	1,050
92d-st., 235 e of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 50x125, Nov. 6 [S. E. Gross to G. A. Schwegman]	1,200
Cottage Grove-av., 83 s of 92d-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 28 [S. E. Gross to S. P. Craig]	1,500
Laflin-st., 106 n of 64th, e f, 25x124, Sept. 1, 1896 [E. Van Winkle to G. Bookéto]	1,250
Carpenter-st., n w cor 70th, e f, 24x124, April 23 [B. Haney to F. M. Milne]	1,000
60th-st., 127¼ w of Hamlin-av., s f, 50x124.84, Nov. 1 [S. Huston to W. I. Crawford]	1,000
43d-st., 25 e of Langley-av., s f, 25x89, Nov. 22 [E. O'Dowd to C. E. Hill]	2,000
Laflin-st., 72 n of 46th, e f, 49x124, Nov. 1, 1894 [S. E. Gross to M. D. Hogan]	1,275
Indiana-av., 174 s of 32d-st., e f, 25x160, Sept. 22 [M. in C. to C. D. Crawford]	4,334
Harrison-st., 137 w of Morgan, s f, 25x150, Nov. 20 [M. in C. to estate of J. L. Rogers]	8,672
Menominee-st., 110 e of North Park-av., s f, 25x112, Nov. 23 [J. Stroh to T. Tost]	3,000
Wisner-av., 416 n e of Milwaukee, n w f, 25 to alley, Nov. 18 [D. Rosenberger to S. M. Kinkead]	1,800
Oak Grove-av., 100 e of Racine, s f, 25x164, Nov. 22 [S. P. Peters to A. T. & S. Bank]	2,300
Wisconsin-st., s w cor Diversey-av., e f, 322x125, and other property, Nov. 23 [P. Blatchford to J. C. Hand]	15,300
Sacramento-av., 107 s of Franklin, w f, 25x125, and other property, Nov. 22 [R. C. Givins to N. Lundquist]	1,450
Francisco-av., 250 n of Franklin, e f, 25x125, and other property, Nov. 22 [R. C. Givins to W. G. Westbrook]	1,300
Humboldt-st., 50 s of Wellington, e f, 25x125, and other property, Nov. 22 [R. C. Givins to M. Schmidshofer]	1,950
Avenue K, s w cor 96th-st., e f, 100x120¼ and ½ int, Nov. 17 [F. S. Beyer to C. E. Carson]	2,270
Same property, Nov. 22 [C. E. Carson to P. Carson]	1,300
Exchange-av., 155 s of 97th-st., w f, 25x138¾, Nov. 23 [C. P. Seunichsen to E. M. Chamberlain]	2,500
W. 74th-place, 75 e of Ada-st., n f, 25x133, Sept. 12, 1896 [L. D. Payne to R. H. Corwin]	1,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Halsted-st., 75 s of 63d-place, w f, 25x100, Nov. 23 [H. C. Garner to J. B. Steckman]	12,000
67th-st., 97 e of Center-av., n f, 48x124, Nov. 23 [J. Shay to F. S. Bash]	1,500
67th-st., 97 e of Center-av., n f, 24x124, Nov. 23 [F. S. Bash to L. E. Hetzel]	1,200
67th-st., 121 e of Center-av., n f, 24x124, Nov. 23 [same to F. E. Fadner]	1,200
Peoria-st., 125 n of 61st, e f, 50x125, Nov. 22 [C. F. Brown to A. J. Wightman]	3,000
Phillips-st., 85 e of Fay, s f, 20x50, Nov. 23 [A. Lund to A. Giano]	1,150
Rockwell-st., 120⅓ s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x125, Nov. 12 [M. Lochocki to M. Trzeskowski]	2,000
Premises 210 E. 40th-st., 28½x120, Sept. 16 [J. C. Temple to B. Thompson]	950
Van Buren-st., bet St. Louis and Central Park-avs., s f, 24 84-100x102, Nov. 23 [W. R. Heath and wife, quitclaim, to Florence E. Fadner]	6,000
Same property, Nov. 24 [Florence E. Fadner to Frank S. Bash]	6,500
May-st., 180 n of 71st, w f, 120x124, Nov. 1 [J. W. Lambert to P. Ziegelmeir]	5,000
Lots 10 and 11, Block 2, Rogers Park, Nov. 18 [S. A. Combs to J. Pollack et al.]	7,000
Parnell-av., 114 s of 66th-st., w f, 36x126, Nov. 10 [M. E. Cullis to Capital B. and S. society]	4,000
W. 13th-place, 400 e of Jefferson-st., n f, 25x100, Sept. 23 [L. Pishofsky to L. Edelstein]	1,000
La Salle-st., 192 s of 53d, e f, 32x91, Nov. 23 [E. Olson to E. A. Olson]	3,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Speelmann Bros., 1-story brick add., 93-95 E. North-av.	$1,500
Theodore Fugenschuh, 1-story frame cottage, 2309 S. 44th-av.	1,000
City of Chicago, 3-story and basement brick police station, 2523 Cottage Grove-av.	25,000
C. W. Hoff, two 2-story and basement brick residences, 6556-6558 Woodlawn-av.	12,000
Oscar E. Anderson, 4-story and basement brick apartment bldg., 4230-4232 Grand-blvd.	30,000
W. T. B. Read, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1024-1026 Chicago-av.	18,000
E. Melms, 2-story frame flats, 1640 N. California-av.	1,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Independent Coal company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Edwin C. Sterling, George Simpson, Henry Elliot.

The A. D. Jackson Saddlery company, at Benton; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, A. D. Jackson, W. D. Jackson, C. A. Jackson.

The Astrolo Remedy company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, W. B. Maloney, R. M. McCauley, Charles J. Marhoefer.

The Chicago Refrigerating Machine company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, John H. Banks, Henry B. Koler, W. G. McConnel.

The Globe Trading company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, Jesse Lowenhaupt, Jacob Ringer, Sampson Gusdorf.

The Pomery Auction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, Arthur J. Fordham, George H. McMillan, Henry D. Maeds.

The German Tammany club of the Thirteenth Ward, at Chicago; without capital stock; incorporators, John Sekich, J. P. Hamper, J. P. Betendorf.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN FIELD'S AND MANDEL'S on Wabash, purse containing keys, addresses, and cash; keep the cash and return the keys, etc., F. C. HALE, 910, 160-162 Washington-st.

LOST—SMALL BOSTON BULL TERRIER BITCH pup; strayed from stable 134 Michigan-av.; white and brindle colored; $10 reward for return of same.

LOST—RUSSET SATCHEL, ON ADAMS-ST., opposite the Fair; return same, reward, no questions asked. Address X M 70, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
HENRY MORRELL KEMBER, deceased.

If the widow, or, if she is not living, the children of the said Henry Morrell Kember, who died at Chicago on the 9th of September, 1877, will communicate with Walter Kember of 24 Windsor road, Southport, England, they will hear of something to their advantage.

PERSONAL—WANTED—AT ONCE, HOME FOR boy 8 years old; also girl 13 years. For particulars address D 731, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BED BUGS EXTERMINATED from your premises. PERES, 427 State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, ACcountant, and salesman having at his command advantages accruing from 9 years' business experience, of superior address, and persevering application wishes to secure position wherein exercise of his talents will be appreciated. Address D 740, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and examiner, rapid and accurate, with excellent references, familiar with corporation books, wants temporary employment, day or evening. C. L. BINE, Room 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, AGE 30, good address and business experience, competent d. e. bookkeeper; furnish bond; no objection to leaving city. Address D 962, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCOMPLISHED bookkeeper of large experience, with A No. 1 references; prompt and steady at work; salary moderate. Address E 608, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEAD BOOKKEEPer, all around man, in country hotel; first-class reference. Address D 772, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HIGHLY EDUcated grocery clerk; 4 years' experience; excellent reference. Address D 741, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21; fine, rapid penman; $6. E 605, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN TO represent wholesale house; men's furnishing; in Wisconsin or adjoining State; 10 years' experience; references. Address E 620, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—STATIONARY ENGIneer; all-around man; ref. X R 141, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HONEST AND SOber man, either as coachman, houseman, or janitor; can give very best of city reference. Address X R 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY Englishman; single. Good refs. D 877, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD STENOGRApher and office man; $18 weekly; age 27 years. Address E 634, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous

SITUATION WANTED—PREFER COLLECTORship, by middle aged man with business experience; bond or cash security, with best of reference if required. Address D 758, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FACTORY BY A good, handy man with tools, as janitor; can run elevator; good references. Address W. B., 208 E. 55th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY; 3 years' experience as clerk and asst. cashier; rapid and accurate at figures; references. Address D 753, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SETTLED COLORed woman cook or chambermaid in roominghouse. Call 3 days, 200 E. 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl for general housework; city refs. Call or address 2952 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS 6 O'CLOCK DINNER waitress. A. M., 117 E. Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY THE day or week. 374 40th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — A DRESSMAKER would like a few more families. 3250 Graves-pl.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPING OR dressmaking; widow lady, unincumbered; references. 49 32d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as working housekeeper or care of child; good references. Call three days, 81 Seeley-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH AND GERman stenographer; very bright beginner; Remington and Smith Premier; law preferred. Address D 733, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF musical talent wants position as governess or companion; graduate Boston Conservatory; city references. Address MISS M. TILTON, The Welington.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN HOLDING responsible position with Bureau Associated Charities wants change; experienced in other lines of work. Address B 298, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AMERICAN woman as nurse to invalid; wages no object; references. Address NURSE, 1344 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CORRESPONDENT—ONE FAMILIAR WITH wholesale custom tailoring; ample experience required. Address E 653, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG, WITH EXPERIENCE IN MAIL order dept. FRANK BROS.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

LIFE INSURANCE SOLICITORS—TERRITORY in Illinois; liberal contract, with power to appoint solicitors; new men making $50 weekly. 809 Ashland Block.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN THE GROcery line, to work good territory in Wisconsin and Iowa for old established wholesale grocery house; state experience, age, and references. Address X R 132, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHOLESALE DRUGS; COMPEtent and experienced; acquainted in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin; we want a man to sell goods, not to simply take orders; give full particulars. Address X R 140, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — AND WINDOW TRIMMER; first-class. The Howard Tailoring Co., 96 E. Madison-st.

SALESMAN—CIGARS; MUST HAVE ACquaintance on North Side; state reference and experience. Address E 646, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — SALARY WEEKLY, EXPERIence unnecessary. Brown Bros. Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN—A FEW PERMANENT POSItions; season just opened; staple line, salary or com'n with expenses. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—
1 for Illinois.
1 for N. Wisconsin.
1 for W. Indiana.
1 for N. Minnesota.
1 for Iowa.
By an old established tea, spice, and cigar jobbing house, salesmen who have an established trade in THIS LINE. Address, with full particulars, X R 155, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—ENERGETIC MAN ONLY, WITH city acquaintance; pleasant position. Call 1207 Masonic Temple.

SOLICITORS—A FEW MEN OF ABILITY TO solicit accident insurance; new features; liberal policy. Call Room 804, 155 La Salle-st., between 8:30 and 10 a. m., or 5 and 6 p. m. LORRENMEYER.

SOLICITORS—FEW FIRST-CLASS MEN ON commission or salary; teachers and insurance men preferred. Call at 509 Ashland Block.

Boys.

BOY—OVER 17 YEARS, FOR R. R. OFFICE; must be good penman; $3. Call after 4. 201, 185 Jackson-st. H. L. HARPIN.

OFFICE BOY—THE PRAIRIE FARMER, 307 Rand-McNally Bldg. Call at 8 a. m. today.

Trades.

DIAMOND SETTER AND JEWELER—GOOD man. GEO. K. HARRINGTON & CO., 131 Wabash-av., Silversmiths' Building.

OPTICIAN—WITH EXPERIENCE, ABILITY, and some money. Address D 781, Tribune office.

WATCHMAKER—YOUNG; $5 A WEEK AND room. Address N Z 24, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGHLY competent; must be sober and reliable. Address E 678, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—OPERATING SMITH PREMIER or Remington typewriter; salary $8. Address E 672, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—UNDER 30, TO LEAVE CITY. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; as special inducements now to get students enough to fill positions offered we donate complete outfit of tools; $12 weekly guaranteed; wages Saturday from start; illustrated catalogue with map of city mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Clark and Van Buren-sts.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR—A STEADY, SOBER, ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED man, and to fire three separate low-pressure boilers at different places near each other; applicant must own tools and be capable to make repairs. Apply at 112-114 S. Hoyne-av., between 8 and 9 this morning.

MAN—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN EXPRESS business to take charge of the C. O. D. department, in large tailoring house; good, permanent position at a fair salary. Address E 682, Tribune office.

MAN—TO SECURE PERSONS DESIRING RICH mining claims in Alaska. MR. HOMAN, 806 Atwood Bldg.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN THEATRICAL work, as partner for lady; will travel or work in city. Address E 676, Tribune office.

PERSON—EXPERIENCED IN RUNNING a large candy department, both in buying and managing. Address E 671, Tribune office.

SERVICES OF PROFESSIONAL AD. WRITER, medical; state what time is worth per day. Address E 665, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO DISTRIBUTE SAMPLES. Room 36, 53 River-st. Saturday morning. Wages 75 cents per day.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, IN MARKET; experience necessary. BURKE BROS., 5444 Lake-av.

LADY—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT; ONE ACCUSTOMED to use of typewriter preferred; small salary to start. Address E 635, Tribune office.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good, easy place for good girl. Call Saturday and Sunday. MRS. D. GRAHAM, 631 Garfield-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—SMALL FAMILY WILL GIVE school girl a home in exchange for general work. Call at 1724 Arlington-pl., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; references; good cook; liberal wages. 4529 Forrestville-av.

WOMAN—MIDDLE-AGED, WITH WHOM A good home is more of an object than high wages, to assist in housework and care of two children; Methodist preferred. Call 413 Inter Ocean Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSERS—EXPERIENCED, RAPID WRITERS, $5. M. A. NELSON, 206 Boylston Bldg.

LADIES—TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; STEADY employment. 240 Wabash, Room 60.

PERSON—EXPERIENCED IN RUNNING a large candy department, both in buying and managing. Address E 670, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FOR CHEAP LODGINGS AT Business Woman's Home, 369 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO MAKE AN EXTENDED trip through the principal cities of South America would accept and fill commissions of all descriptions; first-class references. Address H C 174, Tribune office.

AGENTS MAKING $40 TO $80 A WEEK; greatest agents' seller ever invented; both canvassing and general agents needed; full particulars by mail. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—$7 DAILY, TO SELL SPECIALTY soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

ENERGETIC LIFE INSURANCE, BUILDING loan, or real estate agents can make $10 to $50 per day; investigate. Address X R 139, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY STATE OF union to represent distilleries; only first-class men who are able to give bond and good references need apply. Address D 794, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO TRAVEL AND APPOINT AGENTS for old-established house; permanent pos.; $40 per mo. and all expenses. Z., Box 734, Chicago.

DRESSMAKING.

LEARN DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY—Easy payments, unlimited lessons. Patterns cut to fit, 50c. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

We are pleased to state that we have acquired the right to administer the great DISCOVERY made by J. O. HIRSCHFELDER, M. D., PROF. on the COOPER MEDICAL COLLEGE of SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.; a reliable and absolute cure for CONSUMPTION (PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS), BRONCHIAL, THROAT, LUNG, AND CHEST TROUBLES, CATARRHAL affections, stubborn COUGHS. By its timely use tens of thousands of sufferers can be permanently cured. In fact, we have such absolute faith in their power to cure, based upon actual experience, that we will consult free for the next 10 days any one afflicted who will call at our office between the hours of 9-12, 2-5, 6-8. Wednesday 9-12. Sunday 10-3. New Era Medical Institute, New Era Bldg., cor. Harrison, Halsted, and Blue Island-av.

MRS. DR. BENSEN'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies desiring an expert specialist in all delicate diseases of women; prompt relief and speedy cure in monthly irregularities; success guaranteed or money refunded; separate departments for legitimate cases; experienced nurse always on hand. No matter what your trouble is, we can help you. Call and see us in time. Consultation free. Located at 111-113 Honore-st. Take Madison-st. cable to the door. Down-town office, Hotel Richmond, cor. State and Van Buren-sts. Hours, 10 to 6. Room 4.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONROE, between Ashland-blvd. and Laflin-st.—No matter what your troubles are call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases; special apartments, with first-class care, for wealthy patients; honest dealing in all cases; consultation free; it will pay you to come and see us before going elsewhere. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
Graduate University of Edinburg.
Diseases of Women.
78 State-st., third floor, room 32.
Hours, 10 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.
Elegant private sanitarium.

DR. N. E. WOOD, PRESIDENT CHICAGO MEDICAL and Surgical Institute, is not connected with any office on La Salle-STREET or West Side hospital. His friends will find him at his private sanitarium, 617 La Salle-AVENUE, 9 to 12 and 5 to 7.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSED physician; tumors and woman's complaints a specialty; never failing method; painless; no operation; no danger; 27 years' experience; private home. Hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 8. 541 N. Clark-st.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL advice, safe and sure in all complaints, or private home during illness of any kind, call on MRS. DR. SWARZ, 279 W. Adams-st., nr. Morgan.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 25 years' experience; private home.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases of men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 358 W. RANDOLPH-ST., licensed home for ladies; obstetrical cases, $15; board and care, $4 weekly upward; consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST., cures all female troubles and complaints by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; 12 years' experience; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 39 years' experience. 2623 Wabash.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD reliable specialist; diseases of men only; 18 years' experience; advice free; medicine, $1. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

QUICK AND PAINLESS REMOVAL OF strictures by electricity. DR. THOS. GRAHAM, 34 Dearborn-st.; hours 10 to 6.

DR. WOOD, SPECIALIST IN ALL DELICATE diseases of women; private home for patients; success guaranteed. 121 La Salle-st., hours 10 to 4.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 1A, 209 STATE-ST.—Specialist in all diseases of women; success guaranteed in every case undertaken; private home.

THE ONLY SPECIALIST WHO CURES strictures and varicocele painlessly by electricity. R. 307 New Era Bldg., Harrison and Halsted.

MRS. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST., ALL FEMALE complaints treated for $5. letters answered.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

MRS. DR. GERICKE, 148 STATE-ST., SUITE 3, specialist in female diseases. Private home.

MRS. DR. MARTIN, SPECIALIST IN ALL DISEASES of women. 211 State-st., Room 1.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, $5 week; Michigan-av., bet. 22d and 24th-sts. Address E 641, Tribune office.

638 46TH-PL., 3D FLAT—YOUNG MARRIED couple will give gentleman and wife 1st-class board; room overlooks Grand-blvd.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, new; first-class table board; reference.

2811 MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICE ALCOVE AND single room, with board; reasonable.

2836 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, excellent table, reasonable.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat; single or en suite; references.

North Side.

187 DEARBORN-AV.—NEATLY FURNISHED rooms; first-class board; parlor; piano; reasonable.

246 E. OHIO-ST. — STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, with board, $5, $5.50, and $6 weekly.

292 HURON-ST.—BOARD AND DOUBLE AND single rooms; rates reasonable.

Hotels.

THE EDINBURG, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American plan; furnished rooms, single or en suite; private baths; also one suite unfurnished, with bath. W. F. ORCUTT, Proprietor.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, COR. 13th-st. and Michigan-av.; newly renovated and under new management; large and well furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from business district; special rate to permanent guests. BRIAN F. PHILPOT, Prop.

TO RENT—HOTEL RAINIER, COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; reasonable rates; strictly first-class. TOBIN BROS., Managers.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front room, all conveniences, $37 per month, including board for two; Jefferson-av., near Hyde Park Hotel. Address D 737, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; also one single furnished front room at 2515 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS; ALSO SINGLE room; new decorations, new furniture; steam heat; bath and all conveniences; walking distance. 277 Erie-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen or man and wife; all conveniences. 273 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, VERY CHEAP. 1545 Buckingham-pl.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, OUTSIDE room, to gentleman employed during day; gas, bath, heat; no other rooms; $2 week; wo electric lines. Address D 900, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED for housekeeping; Hyde Park; modern. Address E 660, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING rooms, with bath; well furnished; on line of elevated; state price. Address E 675, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED double house, hall in center, drawing-room, reception-room, library, dining-room, and kitchen; also butler's pantry on main floor; 5 sleeping rooms on second floor, besides closets, laundry, attic, etc.; furniture modern and of the most substantial and rich description; large lot, 50x125 feet; situated on Lake-av., just s. of Oakwood-av.; to rent to May 1 at very reasonable rent to small, private family only. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., n. w. cor. Washington and State-sts.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE CONTAINING 10 rooms, laundry, attic, and cellar; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; on Lake-av., just south of Oakwood; will paint, paper, and put in perfect order for good tenant and rent at reasonable rates. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Tel. 2744 M. N. w. cor. Washington and State.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 3250 PRAIRIE-AV., 8 rooms, with 50 ft. lot and small 3-room building in rear, for $25 to good tenant; newly painted and papered. S. W. PACKARD, 1513 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—3006 LAKE PARK-AV., 9 ROOMS, stone front, fronting the lake, in good order. Keys at 3008.

TO RENT—18 ELDRIDGE-CT.; LARGE NICE house, 18 rooms; low rent. By C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 14-ROOM STONE FRONT residence, hot water heat; Washington-blvd., near Paulina; partially furnished and entirely carpeted if desired. Special terms until May 1 on long lease. Address X R 135, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AND HOUSES, IRVING Park and Mayfair. BUSSEY, 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—649 W. ADAMS, TWO-STORY, 9 rooms; good order; $45.

North Side.

TO RENT—380 SHEFFIELD-AV., BEAUTIFUL new house, in perfect order; 10 rooms; by C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, ILL., MODERN 12-room house, in excellent location; 5c fare; good schools; immediate possession; $20 per month. Tel. Main 4333. ROSE & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, ILL., MODERN 12-room house, in excellent location; 5c fare; good schools; immediate possession; $20 per month. Tel. Main 4333. ROSE & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—THE KIMBARK, 6500, 6502, and 6504 Kimbark-av.—Delightful 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; hardwood polished floors, interior in oak throughout; sideboards, consoles, mantels, clothes chutes from each apartment to laundries; gas range and grates; will tint and decorate to suit; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; rentals, $30 to $40. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. Tel. Main 4072. 362 E. 63d-st. 'Phone Oakland 208.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—6241 to 6245 Greenwood-av.; handsome stone-front buildings; stone porches and steps; 6, 7, and 8 rooms; hardwood interior, polished floors, tile bathrooms, sideboards, mantels, grates, gas ranges, steam heat, hot water; one block from L station; rentals, $30 to $35. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. Tel. Main 4072. 362 E. 63d-st. 'Phone Oakland 208. Office open today.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—5 TO 9 ROOMS. THE CADEMA, S. w. cor. Michigan-av. and 36th-pl. A few 5, 6, and 8 room flats; steam heat, hardwood floors, mahogany and oak finish, marble entrances, mosaic bathrooms. Janitor always at the building. Agent there daily 1 to 5 p. m. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., one 4 and one 7 room apartment left; electric light, steam heat, hot water, elevator, telephone service, etc.; reasonable rental. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF FLATS and houses in Kenwood and Hyde Park call or write our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—5544-48 INGLESIDE-AV., 5-6 ROOM flats, $19, $20; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; janitor service. Owner, JOSEPH GEISSMANN, 2900 Armour-av.

TO RENT—COR. 42D AND BERKELEY-AV., 5-room flat, steam heat, hot water, all modern; $25 to $30. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"DELAWARE," 495 43D-ST., NR. Grand-bd., 2, 3, 4 r. flats; steam heat; $12 to $20. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—2327 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 4-R. flat, $13; 2352 Cottage Grove-av., 4-room flats, $14 and $16. MYRON A. PEARCE, 85 Dearborn.

TO RENT—STEWART-AV., NEAR 63D-ST., steam heated 8-room flat, $45 month; until May; 2d floor. Address D 862, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOMS; $25 UP; STEAM heat; natural gas. 3731 Langley-av. Janitor.

West Side.

TO RENT—"ROXBURY," 252 W. VAN BUREN, walking distance, steam; save car fare, keep warm, and live among decent tenants; no roaches; $13 to $35.

TO RENT—ASHLAND-BLVD., 8-ROOM FLATS, steam heat; other flats, houses. W. H. BUSSEY, 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS CHEAP; 9-r., $40; 6-r., $22; 5-r., $20; 4-r., $18; every improvement. Janitor, 253 Washington-blvd., rear.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats. 838 S. Marshfield-av.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 4 or 5 rooms, Hyde Park or Woodlawn, east of Lexington; must be very reasonable; no children; best care. Address E 643, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT, very low for term of years. 3743 Cottage Grove-av. BUSSEY, 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 140X14 FEET; SUITABLE for storage room. White Sewing Machine Co., 295 Wabash-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADVANCED; law business, attachments, replevins, etc.; collection dept. 134 E. Washington, R. 417.

LAW SERVICE BUREAU, ROOM 1206, 131 LA Salle-st.; legal advice in all matters, ONE DOLLAR.

ARBITRATION — SETTLEMENT WITHOUT suit. F. M. WOODS, 63 Wabash-av.

TYPEWRITERS.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND REMINGTON typewriter in perfect condition. Apply C. J. MAHER, 614 Loomis-st.

WANTED—SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER form No. 2 or 1; state price. E 677, Tribune.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK, NEW, HANDSOME, 7½ ft.; only $38. Address D 929, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—87,000 SQ. FT., RAILROAD INTERSECTION. Also for exchange, ten acres in Chicago. Address D 767, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE NEW apartment building on the most prominent corner or boulevard on the South Side, close to express train service; price, $125,000; incumbrance, $40,000; will exchange equity for good clear vacant. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. 'phone Main 4072.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., 205 La Salle-st. Tel. Maine 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., first-class stone-front house, No. 2917; delightful location.
DREXEL-BLVD., new and elegant modern house; best home of its size in Chicago; perfect interior plan and finish; cost $47,500; price $42,500.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—4404 MICHIGAN-blvd., elegant 3-story modern residence, 10 r.; hardwood throughout, including floors; hot water heat, handsomely decorated; open for inspection. ALBERT MENDEL, owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE, 533 44TH-st., near Grand-blvd.; stone front, steam heat, finished in mahogany; two bathrooms; sacrifice $1,000; snap. H. T. DAVIS, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION—BIGGEST SNAP IN CHICAGO. SOUTH PARK-AV., near 64th-st., 50 or 100 ft., $45 per foot. Owner, D 870, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE ON Forrestville, between 48th and 49th-sts.; 21-foot front, 30-foot lot; hardwood finish. Inquire of M. O. TREMAIN, 4841 Forrestville-av.

FOR SALE—BEST PART OF WOODLAWN—2-flat bldg., stone front; steam heat; cost $7,000; sell for $5,300. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR A FINE HOME ON THE boulevards or in Kenwood go to MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN: CALUMET-av., near 28th-st.; brick house; lot 25x177; $4,000. Address H V 156, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP; CALUMET-AV., 2-STORY flat bldg., n. of 43d-st. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NO. 2123 CONGRESS-st., new stone front flat; a bargain. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU PAY RENT? WHY NOT own your own home? I will sell you a high and dry lot in nice suburb, worth $75, for $10, if taken by Monday; warrantee deed and abstract given free; this is no fake; I need the money, and must have it; call at once. C. J. WILLIAMS, 218 La Salle-st., Room 527.

FOR SALE—1 TO 10 ACRES SUBURBAN LAND of wooded hills and ravines for home; altitude 150 feet; price $300 per acre; good train service; fare 13 cents. MONSON & SMITH, 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSTON and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES—ALSO TO rent. WEAGH & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

WINTER RESORTS.

CALIFORNIA—CHOICE OF TWO ROUTES. Judson & Co., by special service given on their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car parties, enable passengers for California and Pacific coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible, at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday via Chicago and Alton R. R., over "The True Southern Route" by way of St. Louis, Dallas, Fort Worth, and El Paso; and also over "The Scenic Route," by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grand R. R. For particulars write or call on JUDSON & CO., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH, ABOUT 9-ROOM MODERN house, w. of California-av., n. of Harrison-st., $5,000 to $6,000. Address X R 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, about $500, in exchange for dentistry. Address X R 178, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES, CLEAR, HUGHES Co., So. Dakota, for Englewood equity. Elegant 2-flat stone front on Peoria and Green-sts. for clear vacant. WM. C. KRANTER, 88 Washington.

WANTED—CLEAR FARMS FOR $6,500, $8,000, $10,000, general stores; $9,500, clothing; $4,000, hardware; 3 liveries. FREDENHAGEN, 177 La Salle.

FOR EXCHANGE—$18,000 FEE, SOUTH SIDE corner; want clear South Side; prefer two clear residences. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 East Washington-st., s. e. corner of 5th-av., loans on improved and vacant Chicago and suburban real estate and to build at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission in amounts from $200 to $100,000. Lower rates when security is extra good. Safe loans at low rates my specialty. Prompt service. Call for terms.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO and Cook County, payable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, with prepayment privileges, or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments; short time loans made.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

TO LOAN—I HAVE NEW YORK MONEY TO loan in sums of $10,000, $20,000, $30,000, $50,000, $100,000, or over, on improved Chicago property; also Chicago money in similar sums; applications wanted. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHICAGO property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO IMPROVED and vacant real estate and to build, at lowest market rates; no delay.
BODDIE BROS., 140 Dearborn-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit. Building loans made. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st. Branch, W. Madison-st., s. w. cor. 40th-av.

SPECIAL— — SPECIAL— — SPECIAL $45,000 at 5 per cent; no commission; must be very choice South or North Side. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st., Tel. 5197.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1,200 ON A RESIDENCE worth $4,000; will pay 6 per cent; first parties only. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

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HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

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ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS OF $1,000 and upward; money on hand. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOANS UPON IMPROVED CITY property at low rates of interest. J. D. HARVEY & CO., First Natl. Bank Bldg.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN SUMS to suit at lowest rates, building loans made. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY.
LOW RATES FOR GOOD LOANS.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

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WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES; NO DELAY. A. P. McKINNON & CO., 80 Dearborn-st.

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I LOAN HONEST PEOPLE, SCHOOL TEACHERS, wholesale clerks, police, and firemen, accompanied by their wives; monthly payments; no publicity; please consult S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., Suite 25.

1871—J. D. SPEAR, ESTABLISHED 26 YEARS—Loans on furniture and pianos confidential and reasonable. 89 East Madison-st., Rooms 7 and 8, opposite Tribune Building.

LIFE IN SURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, legal interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617. Established 1873.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED TO SALARIED men on easy payments. R. 54, 185 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED, LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE ON weekly or monthly payments. 16, 86 Washington.

LIFE INS. POLICIES BOUGHT OR LOANED on, 6 per cent. E. N. CHESNEY, 905 Boyce Bldg.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 89 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CONFIDENTIALLY on furniture and pianos in sums to suit; part payments taken and costs reduced; lowest rates. 70 La Salle-st., 3d floor, Room 34.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow what you need on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR OTHER GOOD SECURITY, WITHOUT REMOVAL OF GOODS.
You have the use of the property and also the money. I loan money for the interest and do not want goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN the COST OF THE LOAN; there are no RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

ANY PERSON
TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED
and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. We loan our own money, and can give the lowest rates. We loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 702.
Near Monroe. Also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood (over postoffice). Englewood office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8. BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removing them from your possession; I loan to respectable people only and have the best class of trade in the city; to any one that is temporarily embarrassed and wishes to obtain a loan privately and desires to be treated honestly, call on A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., UNTIL YOU GET MY RATES. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NATL. BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

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THE FAMOUS MEDIUM,

MRS. L. RUF,

1443 MICHIGAN-AV.

THE CLAIRVOYANT OF CLAIRVOYANTS

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No questions asked, but before you can utter a word I tell you your name, names of your loved ones, who is true or false to you, whom you should marry and when; also, she tells you the names of your friends, enemies, or rivals, and how to gain your heart's desire; in fact, all you wish to know is told you plainly and correctly, to your perfect satisfaction, if not you have nothing to pay, for satisfaction is guaranteed to all. No money accepted in advance, you pay nothing till after the sitting is all over, and then not unless you are perfectly satisfied. Is this not honest? Could anything be fairer? I make this honest offer to give you all an opportunity to call and test my powers, without running any risk of loss, for I know I am able to do all I advertise. Therefore, is it anything strange I make this offer? Has this not honesty upon the face of it? Advice given on all points of interest, such as love, courtship, marriage, divorce, business transactions, chance, stocks, grain, health, etc. I recover losses, wills, or mislaid deeds; reunite the separated, cause speedy and happy marriages, remove bad luck and stumbling blocks of all kinds. I give you luck to win in love and to overcome your rivals, etc.; also in business I tell you what best to do, whether a move is advisable, if so, when and where; or if you should buy or sell; if so, to whom and when. Advice on all family troubles. I tell you whether your husband or wife is true or false, giving names in full, and facts which will prove true and a blessing to you to know. All business strictly confidential.

Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Try to call mornings to avoid waiting. What if you do have to wait an hour or so for your turn, when you have the satisfaction of seeing the greatest medium on earth.

1443 MICHIGAN-AV.

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OF 83 OGDEN-AV.,

Wishes to offer his sincere thanks to the hundreds that have called upon him in the past two weeks for their kind patronage, and he cheerfully accepts their many thanks and congratulations.

Seeing the great need of a true and fully developed medium in the City of Chicago, and well knowing the responsible position he has taken, will endeavor to uplift and help place the profession upon a solid foundation here, as he has done in other cities; the time is not in the far future when all partially developed mediums will be driven from all cities, and none but the fittest remain. Prof. Thompson is and will continue to be a worthy instrument in behalf of the profession. To him the profession is most sacred, being his religion.

His power is acknowledged by the press and public to be of the highest order. He advises you with a certainty by a higher than human power.

If you are in doubt that he can or will not do all that is mentioned in his advertisement, feel yourself invited to call, and he will convince the most skeptical that he is possessed of powers that are strikingly marvelous.

HE GIVES ADVICE ON ALL MATTERS Pertaining to the welfare of the human race. The troubled and unfortunate should seek his counsel. Thousands of families long separated have been reunited by his efforts; thousands of hearts made glad through his truthful predictions. He is ever ready to assist all those with capital to find a safe and good-paying investment. There is no home so dreary and sad, no life so wrecked or blighted, no heart so sad and lonely, no condition of circumstances so complicated or incomprehensible, that cannot be set right and kept right after a visit to this inspired prophet of modern times. Remember, the professor is permanently located in Chicago. He positively refuses to accept any fee for his readings unless perfect satisfaction is given.

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Office and residence, 83 Ogden-av., Flat 8,
Between Madison-st. and Warren-av.
Letters with stamps answered.
FREE—CONSULTATION—FREE.

SPECIAL—
MRS. NOEL, who is not a WONDER or MIRACLE, but natural clairvoyant, will give, absolutely FREE, each morning this week a FULL TEST READING to the first six persons calling after 8 o'clock. Come to be convinced. 25 cents full reading afterwards during the day. Don't forget THIS WEEK. Please tell your friends. 225 Marshfield-av., near Harrison. West-bound and Metropolitan L cars.

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PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS,
Reads past, future, wonderfully correct. Gives infallible advice in love, courtship, marriage, divorce, business, speculations, family affairs; fee $1.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
THAT YOU CAN OBTAIN
YOUR OBJECT IN LIFE.

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BICYCLE
PRICE
$60.
RAMBLER BICYCLES.
"19-year-old wheels."
NEW 1898 LIST PRICE—$60.
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RAMBLERS, while they last,
$50.
Tandems: 1898, $100; 1897 model, $90.
SPECIAL
FALL
BARGAINS
EVERY
DAY.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
85 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS FURNITURE, CARPETS, and bedding for sale at the South Side Commission House, 3811-3819 State-st. Open until 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—ALL THE CARPETS IN MY RESIDENCE, 3265 Vernon-av.; as good as new. Apply at above place Sunday, between 10 and 12, or 2:30 to 5 p. m.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT SAMPLE RANGES, baseburners, furnaces, and hall heaters; special low prices. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

ASSOCIATED DEPTS.—ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY — SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING; day and night sessions. Address RUPERT P. SO RELLE, Director, for full information.

THE SHORTHAND REFORM IS SWEEPING on; don't waste time, labor, and money over the complications of antiquated systems; learn a shorthand that can be read; investigate our records in Chicago. Gregg Institute, 94 Washington-st.

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SCOTT'S 1898 STAMP CATALOGUE NOW ON hand. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn. The Illustrated Coin Catalogue, 10c.

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L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
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A FIRST-CLASS PIANO
IS OFTEN MADE
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There are many excellent pianos manufactured in the East. Sold in the West, they of necessity cost very largely in excess of their original valuation. The large sums asked by the railroads for bringing them West and the profit that goes to the Western merchant must come from the pocketbook of the purchaser.

The Kimball piano is made in Chicago in the largest, best appointed, and most thoroughly modernized piano and organ factory in the world. While the cost of production and the manufacturer's price are thus strictly minimized, the Kimball piano in point of tonal qualities, as in faithful mechanical construction, is conceded by the artists of the world to be unsurpassed by any instrument made.

The purchaser of a Kimball piano in the West gets the manufacturer's lowest prices without having the merchant's profit and the cost of transportation added to it.

We have also a large assortment of pianos and organs of cheaper make at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere.

NOTE THIS SPECIAL BARGAIN.
$160 buys a new Eastern-made upright piano. Largest size, full iron frame, etched panels, double-roll fall board, three pedals, and duet music desk. Warranted for five years.

New organs [various makes], $40; former price, $60. Special inducements on all used pianos and organs.

EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
And some that are slightly used. PRICES CUT AWAY DOWN to move this stock quick. IT MUST GO AT ONCE. It will pay you to come and see us at once and be prepared to buy.
LOOK AT THIS PRICE LIST:

Good square pianos	$ 20
Hallett & Cumston, square	30
New York Union, carved legs	40
Kimball square, carved legs	45
Story and Camp square, carved legs	50
Preston square, carved legs	60
J. P. Hale upright, rosewood	80
Kimball upright, rosewood	80
Story & Camp, ebony	85
Chickering upright, rosewood	100
Hale upright, ebony	105
Steinway upright, ebony	115
Hardman upright, rosewood	125
Knabe upright, rosewood	135
Leland upright, almost new, walnut	150
Shaw upright, almost new, Circassian walnut	180
Story & Clark, almost new, mahogany	238

Easy payments if desired. The above have been taken in exchange as part payment for beautiful Story & Clark pianos, which sell the world over at $350 and up to $700.

Renting, tuning, and repairing.
STORY & CLARK,
231 Wabash-av.
Chicago, London, Berlin, Stuttgart.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS IT!
POSITIVELY ENDS SATURDAY, NOV. 27TH.
OUR GREAT REDUCTION SALE
OF HIGH-GRADE PIANOS AT HALF PRICE.
SEE THE BARGAINS.
NEW, BUT SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN,
$140.00, $155.00, $160.00, $165.00, $195.00.
STRICTLY BRAND NEW,
$145.00, $175.00, $185.00, $205.00, $215.00.
And 50 others.
The variety is still complete, but they are going very fast.
Easy terms if you wish, or 10 per cent discount for cash.
A new stool and handsome scarf free with each piano.
Our guarantee with every instrument.
Open evenings till 9.
Can you afford to miss this opportunity to save half the price of a piano—not if you intend to buy within a year.
HALLET & DAVIS COMPANY, Manufacturers, Established 1839. 239 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson.

GREAT OFFER— 100 PIANOS
At
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are making slight changes in several styles of piano cases, which will be ready for market Jan. 1. Until that time we will sell about 50 NEW EMERSON PIANOS of present designs at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and on easy terms, if desired.

25 Emerson pianos to rent. Rent applied if purchased. Will be tuned free of charge.

25 second-hand Emerson and other makes, including one nearly new Steinway, 1 Hallet & Davis, 1 Chickering, 1 Gramer, etc.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Emerson Piano Company, Manager. 215-217 Wabash-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO., STEINWAY HALL, Offer great inducements in slightly-used grand and upright pianos. Buyers are invited to call at once.

UPRIGHTS, $100 UPWARDS.
GRANDS, $200 UPWARDS.

Easy terms if desired. Old pianos taken in exchange at full value. In new pianos we have Steinway, A. B. Chase, Hazelton, Sterling, and Huntington. See our colonial styles. Stylish and attractive pianos for rent. Expert tuning and repairing.

Telephone Har. 780.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 Van Buren-st., Steinway Hall.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the
MASON & HAMLIN,
VOSE & SONS,
SMITH & BARNES.
Reasonable prices. Favorable terms.
BIG BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Squares, $25. Uprights, $100. Organs, $15 upwards.
Get our catalogues and prices.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250, 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS ARE FINE TONE pianos, equal to any pianos made in the world; new designs in all natural fancy wood casings; unlimited warranty given; prices low; terms easy. We are manufacturers; established 1873. 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$50 BUYS A MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO; $145 buys a Sterling upright piano; $135 buys a Chickering upright piano; Steinway, Fischer, Mason & Hamlin uprights; $5 monthly payments. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

BEST VALUES IN NEW AND USED PIANOS are found at the warerooms of JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 226-228 Wabash-av.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO. Haines Bros.' piano, Poole piano. No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

LADY NEEDING MONEY WILL SELL ELEGANT high-grade upright piano cheap for cash; used very little. 3612 Rhodes-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

$150 BUYS LITTLE USED CHICKERING. Almost new Kimball upright, big bargain. Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, NO REASONABLE OFFER refused, fine Chickering parlor grand; cash or time. Address D 746, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

RECEIVERS' SALE—
—of the—
CLAREMONT ABATTOIR,
consisting of the
VALUABLE FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS ERECTED THEREON
—and the—
BOILERS, MACHINERY, APPARATUS, AND APPURTENANCES
connected therewith.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, passed in the case of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore vs. The Claremont Abattoir Company, the undersigned, receivers, will sell, by public auction, in the Real Estate Exchange, northeast corner of Charles and Lexington streets, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m., the CLAREMONT ABATTOIR, located at Claremont, partly in Baltimore City and partly in Baltimore County, on Gwynn's Falls. The tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad company and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company run into the premises of the Claremont Abattoir company.

The real estate consists of about ten acres of land, and is the same property that is described in certain deeds from A. N. Bastable et al., unto the Claremont Abattoir company, of date July 23d, 1892, and recorded among the land records of Baltimore City in Liber J. B. No. 1,404, folio 1, etc., and among the land records of Baltimore County in Liber L. M. B. No. 200, folio 219, etc., and also in a deed from the Union Stock-Yards company unto the Claremont Abattoir company, of record among the land records of Baltimore County, in Liber L. M. B. No. 197, folio 289, etc., and among the land records of Baltimore City in Liber J. B. No. 1,439, folio 401, etc.

The property will be sold free and clear from all incumbrances; taxes and charges adjusted to date of sale.

The improvements upon the property comprise one of the most complete abattoirs in the United States, with a capacity of 7,000 hogs and 2,000 cattle; and the buildings and machinery were erected and completed at a cost of $450,000 in the years 1892 and 1893, and are in good order and condition.

The buildings comprise:

1. A pork packing-house, 3 and 4 stories in height, dimensions 145x187 feet, with six chillrooms with a capacity of 7,000 hogs.
2. A brick engine and boiler house, 70x150 feet, containing six large boilers, one power engine, dynamos, brine tanks, and other machinery.
3. A brick oil house and lard house, 3 compressors or ice machines, four stories in height, 39x160 feet.
4. A brick beef house, 170x229 feet, containing 12 killing beds for slaughtering cattle, 3 large chillrooms with a capacity for 2,000 cattle.
5. A brick offal house, 100x50 feet, 3 stories with wing, and 3 large rendering tanks, dryers, and other machinery.
6. A frame stable for 14 horses, shedding, and other buildings.

All buildings are equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, boilers, fixtures, dynamos, elevators, etc., and the premises adjoin the Union Stock-Yards company's property.

The terms of sale are one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest from date of sale; or all cash at the purchaser's option. A deposit of $10,000 will be required at the time of sale.

Catalogues and handbills containing full descriptions can be obtained upon application to the receivers and the premises can be examined on like application.

NELSON PERIN,
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO. OF BALTIMORE.
Receivers,
No. 13 South-st., Baltimore, Md.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers.

MINES AND MINING.

MINE OPERATOR FROM SO. WESTERN MISSOURI, the richest lead and zinc district in the world, which district will produce over four million dollars the present year, has for sale properties from $25 per acre up. Also dividend-payers from the start. Address Mine Operator, care of G. W. DUNN, 225 Dearborn-st.

200 ACRES FARMING AND MINING LAND for sale in Newton County, Missouri, in the trend of the richest lead and zinc district known; price $25 per acre; worth $200; half cash, balance mortgage, 6 per cent. Mine Operator, 225 Dearborn-st., care of G. W. DUNN.

JOIN OUR MUTUAL CO-OPERATIVE EXPEDITION of 100 members to Alaska-Klondike gold fields March 1 on our own Yukon River steamer; safety and success assured; 83 members contracted. Send for our free 16-page booklet. Alaska Union Gold Mining Co., 92 State, Chicago.

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS REACHED QUICKLY by "Back Door" route. Map and particulars free. Alaska Mining & Trading Co., 204 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE—ENTIRE STOCK OF HORSES, carriages, buggies, wagons, trucks, harness, robes, blankets, etc., at 3010 and 3018 Cottage Grove-av., formerly the Horning Livery and Express Co.; will be sold to highest bidder Monday, Nov. 29, at 10 a. m.; also several lots of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., from storage.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF IMPORTED AND native Shetland ponies. Amongst them is the noted imported Shetland stallion Spotted Chief, 42 inches high, the handsomest horse in the United States. Can be seen at the Cooke Brewing Co. barns, 27th-st. and lake shore.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST BROUGHAM or coupe horses in the city; bright bay, 16¼ hands high, six years old, all sound. Can be seen at barn in rear 2976 Michigan-av.

HORSES WINTERED — WARM STABLES; Lake Side Farm 207 Medinah Temple. SAMUEL S. POPE, 207 Medinah Temple.

HORSES WINTERED AT OUR FARM, NEAR Hinsdale, Ill.; best of care guaranteed. BAKER BROS., 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, AND DIAMONDS bought; highest prices paid. 253 W. Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WITH SOME MEANS wishes to familiarize himself with some large manufacturing plant or large mercantile house, import or export, to secure permanent position with prospects for investment. Good correspondent in German and English. Best domestic and foreign references. Salary immaterial at first. Address D 735, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SALOON business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnel & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners to rent.

WANTED—LIVE BUSINESS-MAN WITH $2,500 to buy out partner in best paying theater in city of 800,000 population; salary $50 per week; investigate. Address X R 128, Tribune office.

WE BUY MANUFACTURERS', JOBBERS', AND retailers' stocks of merchandise for spot cash. L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 181 Monroe-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 127 Market-st.

PARTY PAYING $1,000 TAKES $300,000 STOCK and secretaryship of mining company with salary $150 monthly. Address E 657, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—810 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	‡NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

‡Werra, Nov. 27, 10 am	‡Ems, Dec. 18, 10 a. m.
‡Fulda....Dec. 4, 10 am	‡K'rW.II., Dc. 30, 10 am
*A.Victoria, Dc.11,10 am	*Normannia, Jan.4, 10 am

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd,
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents,
N. W. Cor. Randolph	2 Bowling Green, N. Y.
and La Salle-sts.,	H. Claussenius & Co.,
Chicago.	Gen'l West. Agts.,
	80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT—BY THE Twin-screw Express S. S. Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line. Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada [Alhambra], Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche [Nice], Bizerta [Tunis], Alexandria [Cairo and Pyramids], Jaffa [Jerusalem and Dead Sea], Beyrouth [Damascus], Constantinople, Athens, Canea [Crete], Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N.-w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.,
CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
At 10 a. m.

Paris..........Dec. 1	St. Louis..........Dec. 15
St. Paul.........Dec. 8	New York..........Dec. 22

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Waesland..........Dec. 4	Rhynland..........Dec. 11

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Westernland ....Dec. 1	Noordland ......Dec. 15
Southwark ......Dec. 8	Friesland ....Dec. 22

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Furnessia...Noon Dec. 4	Anchoria..Noon Dec. 25
Ethiopia....Noon Dec. 18	

NEW YORK, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, AND ALL ITALIAN PORTS:

Bolivia...1 p. m., Dec. 1	Scindia...3 p. m., Dec. 4

For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply to Anchor Line office. 176 Jackson-st. Tel Main 1505.

MEDITERRANEAN TOURS—
Including EGYPT, the NILE, PALESTINE, etc., Jan. 4, Feb. 12, by S. S. NORMANNIA; March 5, by S. S. SAALE. Highest class steamship, hotel, and camping arrangements.
HAWAII AND JAPAN.
High-class parties leave Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 23.
Descriptive programs free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 South Clark-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA AND ETRURIA.
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 am	Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 am
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 am	Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 am
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 am	Saale, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 am

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 p. m.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—FROM NEW York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Twin screw express service begins Feb. 26, 1898.
Twin screw mail service, N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Prussia..........Nov. 27 | Patria..........Dec. 4
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco.
GAELIC..........Dec. 7, 1 p. m.
CITY OF PEKING via Honolulu...Dec. 18, 1 p. m.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Dec 28, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EGYPT,
THE MEDITERRANEAN, AND PALESTINE.
Special parties sail Jan. 8th and 15th, Feb. 5th; 70 to 117 days; $570 to $875. ALL expenses included. Call or send for programs.
HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.],
Tel. M. 3778. Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

ONLY $37.50—CHICAGO TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, and Scotland, by the Dominion line twin-screw express steamer Scotsman, built 1895, leaving Dec. 11. GUS BROBERG, General Western Passenger Agent, 69 E. Kinzie-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unexcelled accommodations for all classes.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent,
Tel. Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc daily at 8 p. m. Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. For time to other points telephone main 3629.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMER leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 p. m. Dock and office, 1 State-st. 'Phone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:00 pm	3:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, & Utah	*11:30 pm	9:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	† 9:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:05 am	4:35 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:05 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:20 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721], Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denv., Portland, D. Moines	* 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	*9:30 am *7:15 am c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:15 am *10:15 pm	c7:45 [illegible] *9:55 [illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:55 pm *7:15 am
Sioux City and Dakotas	‡ 6:20 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	*6:15 [illegible] †1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. s8:20 a.m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:35 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *8 a. m., †8:15 a. m., *6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *4 p. m., *5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Daily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:[illegible] am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 8:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:30 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:00 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	† 7:15 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:50 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer.	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colo.	‡10:10 pm	§ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	§ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R Island	*11:30 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex.Sun. ‡Ex.Sat. §Ex.Mon ¶Mon.only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	† 8:10 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West.	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡10:00 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Denver	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†3:00 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*9:50 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	* 3:07 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	*11:32 pm	*1:50 pm
Detroit Express	* 9:55 am	*7:35 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:07 pm	*9:30 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah, & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	* 9:00 pm

California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	*10:10 am	*8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	*8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	†10:10 am	†8:17 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Brazil	† 1:30 pm	†1:45 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st., Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	† 6:45 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	†11:00 pm * 9:30 am * 2:30 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 53d-st. Nov. 21, 1897.

*Daily, †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 7:20 pm	† 3:20 pm
New Y'k and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:50 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5:15 pm	† 6:30 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	*11:30 pm	* 6:40 am
Atlantic Express	*11:40 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:40 pm	§ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central timetable.

MONON ROUTE [CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS and Louisville Railway]. Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton.	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 6:55 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:40 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:30 am
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 8:25 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 8:00 am	† 5:30 pm
N. Y., Was., Vest. Express	*10:25 am	* 9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash., and Pitts. Vest.	* 3:30 pm	*10:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:00 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:25 am	9:00 pm
New York and Eastern Express	2:00 pm	4:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*6:30 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 pm	*7:15 am

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Girls' jackets . . . remarkable

reductions from Chicago's lowest prices for Chicago's choicest coats. Saturday's selling will be extraordinary—*unequaled.*

4.25 for girls' $8.75 reefers—sizes 4 to 14 years—of imported two-toned boucles—reds, greens and blues—wide self-facing—scalloped sailor collar—trimmed with kersey and braid—double-breasted box front—buttoned high at the neck—high storm collar.

6.25 for girls' $10.50 reefers—sizes 4 to 14 years—of heavy all wool Scotch mixtures—rich, dark colorings—fancy sailor collar—lined and beautifully trimmed with black and colored braid—wide shield front and high storm collar—swell school cloaks.

10.00 for misses' $16.50 jackets—the largest and most complete line ever placed on sale in Chicago—Russian blouse and box front effects—plain kerseys, meltons, beavers, cheviots and covert cloths—plain and two toned boucles—all colors—lined throughout with extra quality taffeta silks and satins—beautifully tailored—new Mamby shield fronts—storm and coat collars—not a garment in the stock worth less than $16.50—sizes 14 to 18 years.

14.75 for $22.50 misses' jackets—imported west of England kersey in green, blue and brown—full shield front and scalloped storm collar—elegant tailor finish—entire garment, including sleeves, lined with heavy Roman stripe taffeta silk—sizes 14 to 18 years.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Shoe marvels . . 3 great lots.

A really extraordinary affair . . . Mandel's Saturday shoe sales have become proverbial as *the* shoe feature of the week's selling—but today's trading will excite more interest than any event to which you've been invited for many months—for the makes, modes, materials are *faultless*—the prices *phenomenal.*

8 extra special lots of the finest footwear—the most exclusive styles—the new American, French, and English effects—the newest toes and tips—the new pug toe, dollar toe, half-dollar toe, wide round toe, medium round London and Columbia toes—patent leather, hand-turned, silk vesting tops, fine Parisian kid, tan willow calf leather lined—kangaroo, dull dongola—thick sole, thin sole, welt sole, turn sole—remarkable shoemaking—altogether different from shoes shown elsewhere, even at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—but here today they are $1.75, $2.75 and $3.75.

Real $3.00 $4.00 $5.00 and $6.00 shoes.

Lot One 1.75

Lot Two 2.75

Lot Three 3.75

The great sale of Selz sample shoes and other good shoes—at $1.00. $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 continues the big basement feature of Chicago.

$5 $5 **MANDEL BROTHERS.** $5 $5

Boys' clothes . . a $5 furore!

Positively phenomenal features—in a trade way. All the remarkable price power and prestige of this matchless international organization have been employed in the assembling of the best $5 garments in America. *Never* so much style and value for the money.

$5 for boys' reefers—warranted all-wool, fast color and durable—best blue chinchilla and black and blue Irish frieze—sizes 3 to 8 years made with sailor collar, fancy trimmed with braid and soutache—sizes 6 to 16 years—trimmed with the best silk mohair braid and stitched edges, with storm or velvet collar—a strictly first-class reefer, suitable for school or dress—lined with the best Italian serge of fancy all-wool plaids. This price for this sale only. Smith, Gray & Co. make. Will fill mail orders as long as they last.

$5 for boys' new combination suits—jacket and two pair of pants—all-wool imported fabrics—blue, black and fancy mixed cheviots, homespuns and glove finish cassimeres—newest winter effects in plaids and checks, in correct grays, greens and London browns—a first-class up-to-date suit for dress or school—sizes 7 to 16 years—made for Mandel's by New York's swellest tailors, Smith, Gray & Co.

$5 for boys' nobby dress suits—two and three pieces—43 correct patterns—all the up-to-date colorings in grays, greens, blues, blacks and the swell shades of nut and London brown—imported cheviots and worsteds—all lined with the best Italian serge—every garment bears the name of New York's and Boston's swellest tailors, Smith, Gray & Co. Mail orders will be filled as long as they last.

$5 for boy's outfit—basement department—five pieces—jacket, two pairs trousers, blue chinchilla reefer and pull-down cap—suit of cheviot and glove-finish cassimere—jacket cut double-breasted—pants with double seat and knees—colors blue, black and the nobby London browns (nut and mahogany). The small size reefers are made with deep sailor collar, button to neck—bound with mohair braid. The large size reefers have velvet and storm collars—bound or stitched edges—all lined with a dark fancy plaid lining. The cap is of the best blue kersey cloth and chinchilla—made to pull down over the ears—sizes 3 to 16 years—all for five dollars.

REVELL'S

TO-DAY $100,000 WORTH OF CARPETS

½ TO ⅔ REGULAR PRICE.

GRAND WINTER MARK-DOWN SALE.

Many of our customers will remember the great Mark Down Sale—and the bargains we gave a year ago, just before we opened our Christmas display—to-day our low prices will attract the attention of every woman who will require Carpets to-day or a year hence.

Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpets, 35c yard.

Brussels Carpets, 42c yard.

Made-up Rugs. At the end of each busy season we have a large accumulation of pieces of carpet and border which we make up into carpets representing every possible size. In order to close them out at once we have marked them at prices which will move them out at once.

Scotch Linoleum, 35c yard.

Dantsu Rugs, 95c 6 feet long, 3 feet wide.

1,000 Bromley Rugs, From 75c up.

Sale on 3d Floor TO-DAY.

Moquette Carpets, 65c yd.

Velvet Carpets, 65c yd.

Body Brussels, 75c yd.

Royal Wilton Carpets, $1.25 yd.

Japanese Mattings, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c yd.

Chinese Mats, 4c each.

Bromley's Smyrna Reversible Rugs.

9 feet long by 6 feet.............. $7.50

10½ feet by 7½ feet.............. $10.00

12 feet by 9 feet.............. $12.00

Adams-st.—All Roads Lead to Revell's—Wabash-av.

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

THE TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

TOURS AND EXCURSIONS.

A TRIP TO JAMAICA,

The Queen of West Indian Islands,

—BY THE—

ATLAS LINE,

offers exceptional advantages to persons seeking a vacation of limited duration for health and rest. The trip from New York to Jamaica and return can be made in 17 days. Send for Illustrated Booklet "R."

PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,

General Agents, 24 State-st., New York.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S . . . TOURS . . .

Descriptive books with itineraries of trips to CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, JAPAN, CHINA, and an extensive tour through

BIBLE LANDS

are now ready for distribution. Copies may be had on application. Please mention book desired.

EDWARD M. HOUGH, AGENT,

95 Adams-st., Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

WINTER RESORTS.

WEST INDIA CRUISES FROM NEW YORK.

The Elegant Passenger Steamers S. S. PRETORIA, 3,300 tons, sails Feb. 1, Mar. 12. MADIANA, 3,080 tons, sails Jan. 12, Feb. 16. Specially fitted with electric lights, baths, and all latest improvements. For St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, Jamaica, and Demerara.

For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate this trip is unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York, ARTHUR AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 So. Clark-st., Chicago.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL

Annex open for guests Dec. 15.

HOTEL OPENS EARLY IN JANUARY.

All modern improvements: good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information Address

WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

KENILWORTH INN, BILTMORE, N. C., Will throw open its doors for guests on the 20th of October, under the same management as last year. For booklets and information apply to LINSLEY & KITTREDGE.

"Fine Values" in Boys' Seasonable Clothing.

The desire to dress boys in styles that closely copy the genteel, rich garments worn by best-dressed men has brought the "Browning-King" Superior Clothing for Boys into greatest prominence—*partially accounts for the present enormous growth in the sales of this great department.* The prominent displays for today are:

WINDOW 2 B. K. & CO. — WINDOW 14 B. K. & CO. — WINDOW 10 B. K. & CO.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits—
In heavy cheviots, blues, blacks and fancies. In smooth finish, imported and domestic. Middy or sailor styles. Very much the greatest value in Chicago.

$5.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits.
An extraordinary value in a three-piece suit. The materials are the same that are in greatest favor in the East and abroad, the prices are $6, $6.50, *and*

$7.

Boys' Reefers— *large protection collars*—$5, $7.

Boys' Top Coats— *new lengths*—$7 to $20.

Boys' Storm Coats— *dressy ulsters*—$8.50 to $20.

Special Sale.

Another lot of Boys' Knee Pants will be placed on sale Saturday, the 27th—they should be compared with *the regular $1 and $1.50 qualities elsewhere,*

50c.

BROWNING KING & CO.

Wabash and Madison.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
126 TO 132 MARKET ST.
CHICAGO.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALES.

At Stores, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.

Tuesday, Nov. 30—Special Sale of Winter Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, etc.; Lace Curtains, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, Comforts, etc.

Wednesday, Dec. 1—Special Sale of 900 Cases United States Rubber Co.'s Punched Footwear, 1,000 Cases Leather Shoes, and a Retail Stock of Shoes.

Thursday, Dec. 2—Special Sale of Winter Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Hats, Caps, etc.

On Same Day, in Annex—Special Sale of Holiday Goods, Granite Ware, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Also on Same Day—Salvage Sale of Millinery Goods, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

On Thursday, Dec. 2, at 10 a. m.,

We will sell at Public Auction, for account of Fire Underwriters, at Salvage Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, the Salvages of the following Stocks:

McIntosh Millinery Co., Louisville, Ky.,
Wholesale Millinery.

M. Blumenthal, Standish, Mich.,
General Dry Goods, Clothing & Furnish'g Goods.

S. K. Taft & Co., Detroit, Mich.,
Men's and Women's Fine Footwear.

Aggregate Value of Stocks,

$40,000.00,

Consisting Principally of Ostrich Tips and Plumes, Beads, Velvets, Velveteens, Laces, Feathers, Veilings, Crepes, Fancy Ornaments, Silk & Straw Braids, Felt & Straw Hats, Dress Goods, Flannels, Linens, Towelings, Hosiery, Underwear, Tickings, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ALSO

ELEGANT LINE OF RIBBONS

And quantity of such other goods usually carried in WHOLESALE MILLINERY STOCK.

Large Quantity of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, Men's, Women's, Boys' & Misses' Shoes. Full Line of Men's and Women's Rubbers.

This Combination Sale comprises an unusually attractive assortment of Fine and Medium Staples, especially adapted to the various lines, and the stocks are all in MOST EXCELLLENT CONDITION, affording the trade generally an excellent opportunity for securing rare bargains.

Goods Will Be on Exhibition Day Before Sale.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

Furniture, Fine Upright Piano, General Household Goods. A Good Line Carpets, Bedding, and General Merchandise.

10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, 186 WABASH AVE.

L. Manasse, 88 Madison-st. **Optician,** Tribune Bldg.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted. Eyes tested free. Artificial eyes, etc.

EDUCATIONAL.

OSTEOPATHY

The new science of drugless healing. For particulars on treatment or scholarship call or address CHICAGO SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY, 6th floor Auditorium Bldg. Sanitarium in connection. J. SULLIVAN HOWELL, M.D., Sec.

We cordially invite and strongly advise all shoppers to use the new vestibuled crystal bridge entrance and union loop station—the first and only one of its kind in Chicago—connecting with Wabash and Madison platform and the S. & M. store—through to State—as the quickest, easiest and most comfortable way of reaching the shopping district, affording complete protection from the elements in inclement weather.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

$2, $3, $4 shoes...

Best in the world by the testimony of shoe dealers frank enough to admit their inability to compete—best in the world by the testimony of thousands of delighted wearers who were hitherto searchers in vain for shoe comfort, shoe style, shoe service and shoe economy in combination—$4 instead of $7—$3 instead of $5—$2 instead of $3—and a new pair of shoes for every pair that goes wrong bearing the S. & M. trade mark—shoe-selling honesty can go no further.

"A new pair of shoes for every pair that goes wrong."

$2 Best $2 shoes in America—shoes of $4 goodness, shoes of $4 looks, shoes of $4 service—the equal not shown in Chicago—fine vici kid, box calf and dongola kid—heavy, medium and light soles—new round, wide and narrow toes—thoroughly well trimmed and finished—all sizes.

$3 A new foot-fitting shoe at $3—made of fine vici kid, patent leather, dongola kid and box calf—button and lace—heavy, medium and light soles—New York, coin, Boston and narrow toes—patent, kid and calf tips—also thin-sole dress shoes—shoes that ought to be $5.

$4 A new foot-fitting shoe at $4—equal in style and service to the very finest shoe sold everywhere at $7—made of the very finest vici kid—patent leather, box calf, enamel leather and dongola kid—button and lace—Boston, New York, and new coin toes—medium and heavy soles the newest tips—also new high-cut storm boots and bicycle shoes.

Basement—$1 for $3 fine shoes.

Enough pairs left of those recent great purchases of manufacturers remainders and sample lots to make this great reassembling and rearrangement of supreme interest to all women and young folk in Chicago. Just think of shoes that many other stores in Chicago are selling at $2, $2.50 and $3 going here at $1—and then waver if you can in your choice of buying places! Among the lots are Women's dongola kid shoes—lace and button—patent tips—light and medium heavy soles—new wide, round and narrow toes—regularly $2, $2.50 and $3—boys' veal calf school shoes, all sizes—regularly $2 shoes—girls' dongola kid school shoes, all sizes—regularly $2 shoes, **$1**

33c for 65c rubbers—very best quality American brand rubber overshoes—not seconds, but perfect goods—not a hard or dry pair among them—regularly 50c to 75c—storm rubbers and opera cut—at 39c and 33c.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Millinery reductions

in the finest millinery store outside of Paris—following the invariable rule of the house to reduce goods when they are wanted, not after. Special values today in a splendid assortment of high-class pattern hats, dress hats and walking hats, formerly $10 to $25 at $10, $7 and **$5**

$9 for trimmed hats—included in the lot are $20, $15 and $12 models—black picture hats and pompadour effects—large and medium hats—toques and turbans—elegant styles and materials.

$12 up for fur trimmed hats, toques and bonnets—the correct "midseason" style—Persian lamb, broadtail, chinchilla, mink and sable—entire toques of fur—or trimmings of fur bands, heads, claws or tails—early selection of our fur novelties is advised.

$1 for $4 fedoras—special little lot of our $4, $3 and $2 English walking and Paris fedora hats—latest blocks, colors and finish—a most seasonable opportunity.

Ostrich plumes. Fresh lots from that great purchase of a New York importer's entire stock—Amazon plumes, triple plumes, ¾ plumes, demi plumes, Prince of Wales tips—rich, black and curly, crisp. Extra salespace and extra salespeople.

69c for $1¼ plumes.

89c for $2 plumes.

$1.49 for $3 plumes.

$2.29 for $5 plumes.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Girls' coats.

Today all the important samples and high-class model garments—Gretchens, reefers and misses' coats and jackets—in exquisite fashions—heretofore sold at $35 to $50—on sale today at the remarkably reduced price of **$25**

$5 for girls' $7½ reefers of heavy allwool cheviots, double-breasted fancy plaited cape—trimmed with silk cord, high storm collar—4 to 14 years.

$6¾ for $9 reefers of allwool boucles, with plain cloth combination collar, elaborately braided, shield front, empire box back—1 to 14 years.

$7½ for $10 stylish box coats of fancy mixtures, boucles and plain beavers, half silk lined, high storm collar, double stitched seams, beautifully tailored—14, 16 and 18 years.

$8¾ for $12 all-silk lined frieze and beaver jackets, box and fly fronts, fancy storm collar—black blue, green and all desirable mixtures—14, 16 and 18 years

Basement—$1.98 for $3 girls' reefers, double collar, braid trimmed . . . $2.98 for $5 girls' reefers, melton and fine mixtures . . . . $3.48 for $6¾ girls' all-wool Novelty reefers . . . $4.48 for $8 girls' all-wool cloaks . . . . $4 for $8 misses' kersey jackets . . . . $5.98 for $10 misses' boucle jackets . . . $2.24 for $3½ girls' wool dresses . . . . $2.98 for $5 girls' wool dresses.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Heavy underwear.

A timely offering of high grade undergarments at old tariff prices—an advantage that probably no other house is so well positioned to quote.

$4½ for women's Jacksonville fashioned full bust union suits, heavy wool, black, natural or white, long or short sleeves, all sizes.

$2½ for women's Jacksonville fashioned full bust heavy balbriggan union suits, black or ecru, long or short sleeves.

$2 for women's Jacksonville full regular made extra heavy pure wool tights—black, natural or white, ankle or knee lengths, open or closed.

$1½ for women's Jacksonville full regular made extra balbriggan tights—ankle or knee, open or closed.

50c for 85c men's fleece lined underwear—wool back, finished seams, all sizes, natural colors.

75c for $1 men's heavy natural wool and camelshair shirts and drawers, winter weight, soft yarn.

$1 for $1⅛ men's extra fine wool fleeced underwear, new blue shade, men's full regular heavy derby ribbed imported balbriggan underwear.

$1½ for $2½ men's extra heavy derby ribbed pure Australian wool shirts and drawers—blue, tan or natural—the best underwear value in Chicago.

$1½ for $2½ men's extra heavy derby ribbed balbriggan union suits, perfect fitting.

S. & M., sole agents for "That Stuttgarter" sanitary pure wool underwear.

Sole agents for Jaros fleece lined Hygienic Underwear.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Women's neckwear and new veilings.

Nowhere else in Chicago are the latest Paris and London caprices shown so early, in such abundant assortment or sold at as low prices.

$1¼ for $1¾ women's stock Ascot ties—black, white and fancy colorings—brocaded effects—late, new and dressy.

59c, 95c and $1¼ for up to $2¼ lace and chiffon jabots, some with fancy ribbon collars—pretty laces, made full and fluffy.

$1¼ for $2 silk boas—dressy and elegant—satin ribbon or plaited ends—black "Liberty" mousseline or chiffon.

$2.45 for $4 black ostrich collarettes—full and fluffy—rich and lustrous.

$1.90 for $3 ostrich feather boas for evening wear—maize, pink, blue, white, cream.

50c for 85c veilings, the becoming sorts—Russian nets, tuxedo nets, point d'esprit nets—large or small chenille dots, closely or sparsely spotted, 18 inches wide—tomorrow 50c—some at 25c.

75c for $1½ black chenille spot empire scarf veils—3 yards long, cross at back and tie in bow under chin.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Men's neckwear.

Upward of 1,000 dozens men's fine scarfs go on the counters this morning at half their real values. These ties were specially made for us by two of New York's largest manufacturers from the short lengths of silks left over from the holiday manufacturing—the highest cost neckwear silks in the best dark, medium, and light colorings, stripes, figures, plaids, etc. Assortment includes all the wanted styles—Ascot puffs, 3-in. Ascots, Imperials, English knots, flowingend knots, fourinhands, bows, dress ties, etc., in the *correct* fashionable shapes—all actually half price.

$1½ values for **75c**

$1 values for **50c**

50c values for **25c**